The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY DECEMBER 31, 1908. NO. 52.

WHEN YOU WANT TO

Open a Bank Account Have a Check Cashed

Borrow Money, or Make an Investment

CALL ON THE OLD RELIABLE—

The Farmers National Bank

OF BLOOMSBURG.

Capital, $60.000 Surplus $100,000

C. M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

J. L. Moyer N. U. Funk C. M. Creveling C. A. Kleim
W. L. White C. W. Runyon Dr. J. J. Brown M. Milleisen

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

We Extend to our Patrons and Friends

"THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON"

and we wish also to express to them our sincere appreciation of their generous support and good will in the past. We assure them all of our best efforts in their behalf during the coming year. Our business will continue to be conducted in such a manner, that we may not only retain our old patrons, but will gain many new ones.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest on Time Deposits

The Bloomsburg National Bank

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

We Extend

Our Best Wishes

FOR A PROSPEROUS

AND

Happy New Year

to all who have helped make this year one of the most successful ones of this Store.

We assure you the coming year will bring

BETTER VALUES

FOR LESS MONEY

and that you will be served with the best values we can find for the price in all lines.

TOWNSEND'S

CORNER

CLOTHING STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN C. WENNER.

We announce with sorrow the death of our good friend John C. Wenner, the well-known resident of Benton township, who passed away at 8:20 o'clock on Christmas. His age was seventy three years, eight months, and twenty four days.

For several months past he had been suffering with heart disease, but his condition did not become serious until within the past month. On Thursday he lost consciousness and did not regain it.

Mr. Wenner had resided in Benton township all his life, and his reminiscences of the early days in that section, which he occasionally contributed to the newspapers, were always very interesting. For many years he was the regular East Benton correspondent of this paper.

He was a man of intelligence and strong convictions, and he was not afraid to tell what he thought. His opposition to compulsory vaccination, was well known through articles published by him from time to time.

He was engaged in school teaching for a number of years, and his mind was stored with useful knowledge.

He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. William Ashleman, of Benton township; Mrs. Freas Ashleman, of Wilkes-Barre and Miss Rebecca Wenner, at home. A brother, David Wenner, of Fishing Creek, and three sisters also survive.

The funeral took place on Tuesday morning. Meeting at the house at 10 o'clock the cortege proceeded to St. James church, where services were conducted by Rev. A. Houtz. A large number of friends and relatives were present.

THE CRAFTSMAN DANCE.

The annual ball of the Craftsman Club, which has come to be the leading social event of the year, was held on Tuesday evening at the Temple, and was attended by about three hundred people. The ball room was beautifully decorated, and excellent music was furnished by Boyles' orchestra of Berwick. The refreshments were served by St. Margaret's Guild.

It was a brilliant scene, and included many handsome gowns and scores of pretty maidens.

Besides the Bloomsburg guests, large delegations were present from Danville and Berwick. Other places represented were Milton, Sunbury, Altoona, Reading, State College, South Bethlehem, Light Street, Lewisburg, New York, Hughesville, Wilkes-Barre, Butler, Camden, Watsontown, and Catawissa.

It was a great success, and those having it in charge are to be congratulated upon the results of their efforts.

NATIONAL OFFICERS HERE.

The meeting of Bloomsburg Council No. 146 Order of United American Mechanics, on Tuesday evening was marked by the presence of delegations from the Councils of Danville, Catawissa, Central and Hobbie, and also by the presence of National Councilor, John M. Hornbaker, and State Councilor B. Fenton Tinkham. It was an exceedingly interesting meeting, excellent speeches being made by the National and State officials, followed by remarks by B. F. Karchner of Hobbie, Frank Myers of Central, J. H. Fahringer and others of the local council.

A smoker followed the business session.

PETITION FOR BANKRUPTCY.

A. W. Day Esq. representing some of the creditors of the Bloomsburg Brewing Co. on Monday filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court sitting at Scranton, asking that the company be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt, and that a receiver in bankruptcy be appointed to close up the business of the company. A rule was granted returnable in ten days at which a hearing will be held, and the Court will dispose of the matter as seems for the best interests of all parties concerned. Several of the persons who signed the petition and are parties to the proceedings, claim that there is money due them for labor and material in the erection of the buildings and that there is no money in the treasury to pay the claims. Among these is William Ferguson who claims there is $1,400 due him for brick and labor; V. B. Moyer claims $209 for the work on the roof and E. P. Williams claims there is due him $60 for express charges advanced to the company.

LEG BROKEN SECOND TIME.

On Tuesday afternoon Dr. J. W. Bruner made a professional call above Light Street, using his automobile, and being accompained by his youngest son, Robert, and Frank, son of Fred Ikeler Esq. A few weeks ago Robert had his leg broken by falling from the second story of a barn.

At Light Street the automobile skidded in a deep gutter of ice, causing the machine to run into a telephone pole. Robert, who was in the back seat, was thrown out, and his leg broken again, in the same place as before. The machine was hauled into the road, and the boy brought home. It was damaged but little. The accident was one of those unavoidable and unforeseen occurrences that is likely to happen to any machine. The icy condition of the road caused it to skid toward the bank.

BURGLARS GET $20

Burglars entered the house of J. W. Shuman on Catherine street on Tuesday morning, and stole about twenty dollars in money, and some clothing. Entrance was effected through a rear window. A purse containing $15 was taken, which belonged to Miss Myrtle Longenberger of Mainville, who was a guest in the house. Two other purses containing a few dollars each were found empty in the sink. Articles of clothing were found scattered around the rooms, and an overcoat and muff on the back porch.

Mr. Shuman discovered the kitchen door and windows open at 3:40 o'clock in the morning when he arose to fix the fire. The family had not retired until about two o'clock, so the burglary must have been committed soon after that hour.

ATTENDING TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

Supervisory Principal L. P. Sterner of the Bloomsburg High School is this week attending the fourth annual convention of the High School Department, Pennsylvania State Educational Association in session at Harrisburg.

Prof. O. H. Bakeless of the Bloomsburg State Normal School on Tuesday addressed the convention on "Preparation and Improvement of High School Teachers."

ARGUMENT LIST FOR JANUARY.

The following is the list of cases which will be heard next Monday at Argument Court:

In re Cyrus Fry estate vs. Exceptants; rule to show cause.

Com. vs. Thomas Bitler; District Attorney bill for indictment.

In re petition and report of viewers to vacate road in Scott township vs. Exceptants; Exceptions to report of viewers.

In re road in Catawissa township, near D. F. Knittle's, vs. Exceptants. Exceptions to report of viewers.

In re estate of J. J. Brower, deceased vs. Exceptants. Exceptions to report of auditor.

L. N. Moyer vs. The Borough of West Berwick. Petition to file appeal from J. P. nunc pro tunc. Answer of plaintiff.

In re Charles M. Creveling, executor, vs. Richard Thornton, defendant, and notice to Anna A. Gale and Bradley W. Hess, terre tenant. Exceptions to affidavit of defense.

Com. vs. Joseph Cole et al; rule to show cause why defendant should not be discharged.

THE OLD YEAR.

Tonight at twelve o'clock another year passes into the ranks of the "has beens," and we are all a twelve-month nearer the great beyond.

Each individual must judge for himself whether the past year has been well spent. Have we prospered in business, and if so, has every dollar of the wealth accumulated been honestly and fairly earned? Have we kept the good resolutions made a year ago today? Have we been of any use to our fellowmen, and is the world any better for our having lived?

To some the contemplation of the dying year will be accompanied with pleasure and satisfaction. To others, well, that depends.

To which class do you belong?

A HEINOUS CRIME.

Samuel VanHorn of Hemlock township was committed to jail on Saturday, without bail, the charge against him being rape of his daughter, aged thirteen years. The arrest was made on information faid by Elmer Taggart, a step-brother of the girl, and VanHorn was found at a lumber camp back of Shickshinny, and arrested by State Constable Smeaton.

VanHorn is 43 years old, and is said to be a graduate of Wyoming Seminary. He offered no defense, and when remanded to jail he broke down and cried. The penalty that faces him is fifteen years in the penitentiary and $1000 fine.

This is the third case of a similar character that has happened in this vicinity recently.

MUMMERS' PARADE.

A big time is expected tonight. The parade will move at 8 o'clock and go down East to Fifth, out Fifth to Market; up Market to Third; down Third to West; up West to Main; up Main to Normal Hill and then countermarch to the square where the Mummers will disband. The five bands which give promise of plenty of music during the evening will then mass and play "Onward Christian Soldiers" under the leadership of Prof. C. P. Elwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Unangst of New York are visiting Miss Unangst on Third street.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

The Director of Farmers' Institutes, Hon. A. L. Masters, has granted to this county a Movable School of Agriculture to convene at the Court House, Bloomsburg on January 11th, 1909 at 10 o'clock a. m.

Attention will be given to general farm topics, the answering of questions relating to farm management and household affairs.

The Dairy, Agriculture and Poultry will receive special attention by experts in each.

It is expected to make the occasion something more than an ordinary Farmers' Institute, more time will be given to the topics taken up. Those interested will have an opportunity to discuss questions as related to their special conditions, have their difficulties investigated and perchance some of the stumbling blocks that have been hindering their progress removed.

Attention will be given to testing milk and judging cows. Find out whether your cows are paying.

Forty cents per dozen eggs is an attractive proposition. Come learn how to have the hens lay them.

For horticulture there is a vast field. Fruits and Berries! How shall we have them in abundance?

Beside the experts named in the posters Director Martin will be present to lend assistance whenever needed.

In educational matters the principal of the Normal School, the county superintendent and Prof. Albert will be invited to present such topics as to them may seem best.

Farmers of the entire county are invited to spend the week in learning the lessons and enjoying the sociability.

To the members from the Township or Grange showing the largest enrollment will be presented a Jersey male calf eight weeks old, entitled to registry in the Herd Book of the American Jersey Cattle Club. Dam testing 5:4 butter fat, and weighing 1000 lbs. and making now more than two pounds of butter per day.

A. P. YOUNG,
Chairman.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

On last Thursday morning Miss Agnes McReynolds was found dead in her bed. Not responding to her mother's call at 7 o'clock an investigation proved that she had been dead several hours, as the body was cold.

On Wednesday she was up town and did some shopping, and seemed in excellent health and spirits. She was a daughter of the late Dr. H. W. McReynolds, and is survived by her mother and a brother, Matthew. She was an active and consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Hemingway officiating.

Geo. F. Kindt and wife of Orangeville celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Wednesday. A number of friends were present, and some handsome gifts were received. Mrs. Kindt was born and married in her present home.

At least 50 families residing on Shonk's Hill, Plymouth, Luzerne county, are without water for domestic use. A settling of the earth in that vicinity has broken the water pipes that supply them, and the water company has thus far been unable to remedy the difficulty.

LICENSE APPLICATIONS.

[Continued from 3rd Page.]

alley, south by Railroad avenue, west by a vacant lot.

83 John J O'Donnell, residence Centralia borough; restaurant, situate in the first ward of said borough, bounded north by property of Thomas Farrell, east by Locust avenue, south by property of John O'Brien and west by an alley.

84 Johanna O'Connor, residence Centralia borough; hotel, situate in first ward of said borough on the west side of Locust avenue, adjoining lot of Michael O'Connor.

85 J W Perry, residence Elk Grove, Sugarloaf township; hotel situate on lot of land bounded on the east by land of Elijah Hess, north by land of Hummer and Yorke, west by main road running through said village, south by land of said J W Perry and known as the Elk House.

86 John Pavolowsky, residence Briarcreek township, bounded on the east by Sixth avenue, on the north by I N Luska, on the west by an alley, south by Paul Nurick.

87 Steve Peter, residence Berwick; hotel, situate in the borough of West Berwick, bounded east by LaSalle street, west by an alley and north by lot of George Sponsler.

88 Samuel D Rimby, residence Jerseytown, Madison township; hotel, situate in said village, bounded north by lot of E Q Johnston and Rachael Carey, east by public road leading to Millville, south by public road leading to White Hall and west by George S Lee.

89 Monroe Rappe, residence Catawaissa borough; wholesale, situate in said borough on Mill street adjoining lands of Mrs Henry Shane and Mary Walter.

90 Edgar Rishe, residence Centerville, Center township; hotel, situate in said village, bounded north by public road, east by Ferry road, west by land of George Sponsler, south by an alley.

91 Ellen Rooney, residence Centralia borough; restaurant, situate in second ward of said borough, bounded north by property of P Q Burke Estate, east by an alley, south by property of Martin Walsh and west by Locust avenue.

92 C H Reice, residence Orangeville borough; hotel, situate at the corner of Main and Pine streets in said borough, bounded north by lot of H Sloan, east by an alley, south by Pine street, west by Main street known as Orangeville Hotel.

93 Frank M Remley, residence Bloomsburg; wholesale, situate in town of Bloomsburg, bounded north by lot of P B Heddens, east by east half of said lot, south by Ridge alley and west by stable part of the building.

94 Daniel Roach, residence Conyngham township; hotel, situate on the public road leading from Ashland to Numidia, adjoining land of James Kostenbauder, Lehigh Coal Company and others in the village of Aristes and known as the Mountain hotel.

95 Gus Reiter, residence borough of West Berwick; hotel, situate in said borough, bounded north by Spring Garden avenue, east by lot of S A Durling, south by Schley alley and west by Mercer street.

96 Andrew Sedusky, residence Aristes, Conyngham township; hotel, situate in said township on the west side of the main public road leading from Numidia to Aristes.

97 Edward J Shaeffer, residence Centralia borough; hotel, situate in first ward of said borough, bounded north by private alley, east by Locust avenue south by vacant lot of John Moran and west by an alley.

98 W W Shobert, residence Berwick borough, hotel, situate on the easterly corner of Front and Market streets, bounded north by Front street, east by lot of A B McCrea et al, south by Canal street, west by Market street and known as the St Charles Hotel

99 A O Stonge, residence Montour township; hotel, situate on the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Danville in the village of Grovania, bounded north by land of Henry Lazarus, east by lands of Isaiah Hagenbuch, south by public road and west by lands of Lewis Thomas.

100 H A Shaffer, residence Orangeville borough; hotel, situate on the west side of Main street in said borough, bounded north by lot of Albert Heckman and Fishers heirs, east by said Main street, south by lot of Rebecca Megarell and west by Mill street and known as the Heckman House.

101 Stegmaier Brewing Co, residence Wilkes-Barre; whoesale, situate on the south side of Seventh street in the town of Bloomsburg, bounded north by Seventh street, east by D L and W R R, south by an alley and west by lot of Thomas Sullivan.

102 Stegmaier Brewing Co, residence Wilkes-Barre; wholesale, situate on the westside of Chestnut street in the borough of Berwick, bounded north by land of D L and W R R Co, east by Chestnut street, south and west by land formerly of the Penna Canal Co, now the D L and W R R Co.

103 John Sedusky, residence Conyngham township; wholesale, situate in the village of Aristes, said township, on the west side of the public road leading from Catawissa to Centralia.

104 William H Snyder, residence Bloomsburg; hotel, situate on Second street, directly across the street from the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg and numbered on the plan of said town as No 20 Second street and known as the Exchnge hotel.

105 Amedeo Schiavoni, residence Centralia borough; hotel, situate in first ward of said borough, bounded north by property of Michael O'Connor, east by Locust avenue, south by property of John W Goldsworthy and west by an alley.

106 G F Sponenberg, residence West Berwick borough; hotel, situate in said borough, bounded north by lot of Wesley Pettit, east by an alley, south by lot of H S Williams, west by LaSalle street.

107 Annie Sponenberg, residence Berwick borough; restaruant, situate on the southerly side of West Front street between Market an Mulberry, said borough, bounded north by Front street, east by Euclid avenue, south by Reagan alley and west by lot of M A Markle numbered 132 West Front street.

108 Edward Schenke, residence Berwick borough; hotel, situate on the southeast corner of Front and Oak streets, bounded north by Front street, east by land of Mathias Frantz, south by the Susquehanna river, west by Oak street, numbered 338 West Front-street in said borough.

109 Jacob Steen, residence Central, Sugarloaf township; hotel, situate in said village, bounded north by lot of Louis Steen, east by an alley, south by land of Joshua Hess, west by public road and known as the Central Park Hotel.

110 Joseph Samley, residence Pittston, Pa; hotel, situate in the borough of West Berwick, bounded north by Poplar street, east by an alley, south by lot No 9 and west by LaSalle street.

111 Joseph E Sands, residence Mordansville; hotel, situate in the village of Mordansville, Mt. Pleasant township, bounded north by public road leading from Mordansville to Millville, east by the Free Church, south by Little Fishing creek, west by land of C L Sands and known as the Sands hotel

112 Nicholas Saracino residence West Berwick borough; hotel, situate on lot of ground in Freas avenue in the said borough, being lot No 1520 and being 45 feet front on Freas avenue.

113 J F Shoemaker, residence Berwick borough, restaurant, situate on the southeast corner of Front street and Reagan alley in said borough, bounded north by Front street, east by lot of L I Clewell and P C Currin, south by an alley and west by Reagan alley.

114 Henry Schonberger, residence Briarcreek township; hotel, situate in said township, on the southeast corner of Warren street and Sixth avenue, bounded west by Warren street, east by land of petitioner, south by land of petitioner, north by Sixth avenue.

115 Henry Schlanger, residence West Berwick borough; hotel, situate in said borough, bounded north by Freas avenue, east by land of George Sponsler, south by lands of Geo Splonsler, west by La Salle street.

116 The Penna Central Brewing Co John Arnold Department, residence Hazleton, Pa; wholesale, situate in the borough of West Berwick, bounded north by S B and R R Co, east by Warren street, south by Third avenue and west by Berwick Land and Improvement Company.

117 Henry S Thomas, residence Rohrsburg, Greenwood township; hotel, situate in said village, bounded north by Benjamin Stackhouse, east by lot of H Rutan, south by the main street or road of said village, west by public road leading to Millville, known as the Rohrsburg hotel.

118 Emanuel Visin Fainer, residence Centralia borough hotel, situate in first ward of said borough, bounded north by Center street, east by Locust avenue, south by property of P A Dyke and Mary Dyke and west by an alley.

119 George Wagenseller, residence Bloomsburg; hotel situate on Second or Main street, third ward of the town of Bloomsburg, bounded north by Main street, east by lot of Severance and Roberts, south by an alley, west by lot of D Lowenberg Estate and known as the St. Elmo hotel.

120 H S Williams, residence Berwick borough; restaurant, situate on the southerly side of West Front street in said borough, bounded north by Front street, east by land of J N Harry, south by Regan alley and west by land of the Berger Estate.

121 H B Williams, residence Briarcreek township; hotel, situate in Briarcreek township on the west side of public road leading from Berwick to Jonestown near the foot of Nob Mountain, bounded on the east by public road, on the south by land of Gideon Michael and Obed Michael, west by land of Philip Sponenberg, S Lynn, D Alberston and Mrs S Sitler, and north by G W Koons and known as Miller's hotel.

122 Dora E Yost, residence Bloomsburg; restaurant, situate in the fourth ward of town of Bloomsburg, bounded north by Fifth street, east by lot of Rescue Hose Company, south by lot of Dora E Yost and west by East street.

123 Montelius Yeager and James A. Yeager, residence Numidia; hotel, situate in village of Numidia, Locust township, bounded north by land of John Kline, east by and of ———, south by public road leading to Newlin, west by public road leading to Ashland.

124 Rudolph Yankee, residence Eyers Grove, Greenwood township; hotel, residence bounded north by an alley, east by public road leading from Millville to Jerseytown south by public road leading from Eyersgrove to Jerseytown, west by lot of Jackson Robbins, and known as the Eyersgrove hotel.

125 Wellington Yeager, residence Roaring Creek, Locust township; hotel, situate in said village, bounded north by public road, south by other lands of petitioner and on the east and west by same and known as the Cross Keys hotel.

126 Boyd R Yetter, residence Mainville, Main township.; hotel, situate in said village, bounded north by lands of A W Gruver, east by public road, south by lands of W P Zehner, west by Catawissa creek.

127 Lloyd Yeager residence Catawissa borough; hotel, situate in said borough, bounded east by land of John Haley, west by Railroad street, north by Pine street, south by other lands of your petitioner, known as Railroad hotel.

128 Andrew Zimo, residence Centralia borough; hotel, situate in first ward of said borough, bounded north by property of Marial Dyke, east by Locust avenue, south by property of Abrose D Goldsworthy and west by an alley.

C. M. TERWILLIGER,
Clerk of Court of Quarter Sessions.
Bloomsburg, Pa., Dec. 29, 1908.

STATE TO PREVENT INFANT BLINDNESS

Health Commissioner Dixon Says One-Third of the Cases of Blindness Can be Prevented.

MOTHER SHOULD CALL DOCTOR

Old Law to Be Enforced That Will Secure Proper Treatment For New-Born Infants and Save Loss of Eyesight.

To guard new-born infants against that terrible misfortune, blindness, State Health Commissioner Dixon has revived a state law passed some years ago for just this object, but never enforced to any extent. This law, passed June 26, 1895, is entitled "An act for the prevention of blindness, imposing a duty upon all midwives, nurses or other persons having the care of infants, and also upon the health officer, and fixing a penalty for neglect thereof."

Dr. Dixon declared today "that if the provisions of this law are carried out there is reason to hope that one-third of the cases of blindness which so greatly diminishes the productive value of the individual and too often renders him a burden on society may be prevented."

Letter to Physicians.

To ten thousand physicians throughout Pennsylvania Health Commissioner Dixon is sending the following letter:

"You are probably aware of the fact that the American Medical association at its last annual meeting authorized the issue of the report of the committee on ophthalmia neonatorum, which forcibly called attention to the fact that a very large percentage of the cases of blindness which the state is called upon to support is caused by that disease, and urged the necessity for organized and concerted effort on the part of the profession in all of the states of the Union to diminish this evil. That this appeal is most timely is sufficiently indicated by a recent report from the Pennsylvania School for the Blind, which shows that in the past eight years more than one-third of the persons admitted to that institution have owed their affliction to this cause.

"This department has, therefore, thought it desirable to revive a law which has for many years lain dormant on our statute books, and a copy of which is herewith enclosed.

"Inasmuch, however, as I doubt the wisdom of entrusting the treatment of so delicate an organ as the eye to unskilled hands, I have appended to the law instructions making it the duty of the health officer to urge those in charge to secure the services of a physician at the earliest possible moment after the discovery of the disease, and have suggested a harmless cleansing solution to be used until such time as the physician could arrive and initiate the active treatment for which the nitrate of silver or some other silver salt will probably be deemed most effective. May I hope for your assistance in carrying out this plan for diminishing a fertile cause of misery and disability?"

Instructions to Health Officers.

The state department of health has sent to each of its 730 township health officers full instructions as to their duty under the law. These instructions are as follows:

"In order to carry out the provisions of the above law it becomes your duty to acquaint yourself with the names and addresses of all midwives and nurses residing or practicing in your district, and to place a copy of the law in the hands of each, instructing her as to its requirements.

"Immediately on receiving notification from a midwife or nurse of the occurrence of a case of red or swollen eyes in a young infant you will inform the attending physician of the fact and will place in the hands of the midwife or nurse the accompanying instructions, explaining that she is to follow them only until a physician arrives to take charge of the case. If no physician has been employed, you will urge upon the family the necessity for obtaining one, as otherwise the child may become permanently blind."

Here is the prescription given for treating inflamed eyes in new-born infants until the physician arrives:

"To one pint of boiled water add two teaspoonfuls of boric acid and half a teaspoonful of table salt and keep covered in a jar which has been boiled. With a perfectly clean cloth or a wad of absorbent cotton bathe the lids with this solution and drop a few drops in the eye three times a day."

State Health Commissioner Dixon has also requested the department's medical inspector in every county in the state to assist the health officers in the discharge of the duty assigned them. A letter has also been written to the secretary of every city, borough and first class township board of health in Pennsylvania, calling their attention to the law and urging that these boards adopt such measures as will lead to its early enforcement in the municipality under the local board's jurisdiction. The wording of the act of June 26, 1895, is as follows:

The Law.

"Whereas, Statistics compiled in this country and Europe demonstrate that fully 25 per centum of the blind owe their affliction to an inflammation of the conjunctive appearing a few days after birth; and

"Whereas, Experience has proved that the inflammation can be cured and the eyesight saved in the majority of cases if treatment be instituted at an early state of the disease; and

"Whereas, Destruction of the eyes and blindness are usually the result of delay of treatment.

"Section 1. Be it enacted, etc. That should one or both eyes of an infant become inflamed or swollen or reddened at any time within two weeks after birth, it shall be the duty of the midwife or nurse, or other person having the care of such infant, to report in writing, within six hours after the discovery thereof, to the health officer or legally qualified practitioner of the city, town or district in which the mother of the child resides, the fact that such inflammation or swelling or redness exists.

"Section 2. That it shall be the duty of said health officer, immediately upon receipt of said written report, to notify the parents or the person having charge of said infant of the danger to the eye or eyes of said infant by reason of said condition from neglect of proper treatment of the same, and he shall also enclose to them directions for the proper treatment thereof.

"Section 3. Every health officer shall furnish a copy of this act to each person who is known to him to act as midwife or nurse in the city or town for which such health officer is appointed, and the secretary of state shall cause a sufficient number of copies of this act to be printed and supply the same to such health officers on application.

"Section 4. Any failure to comply with the provisions of this act shall be punishable by fine not to exceed $200, or imprisonment not to exceed thirty days, or both."

EFFEMINACY OF RICH DEPLORED.

Bishop Weildon Aids Campaign Against Extravagances.

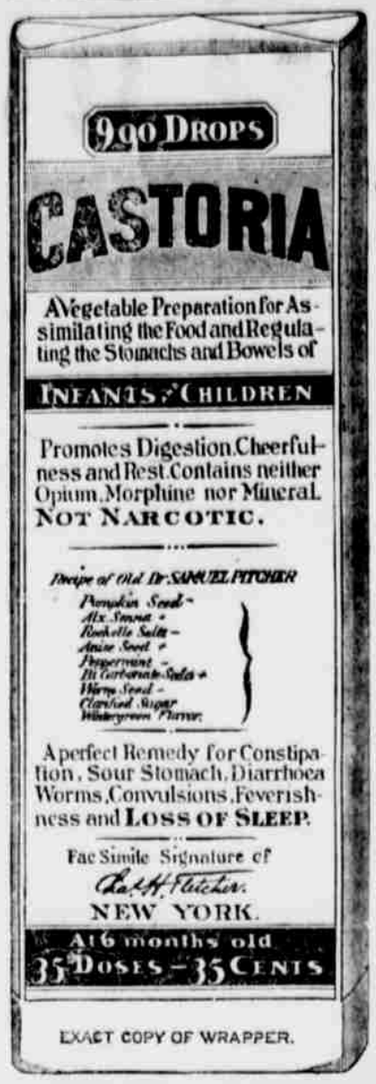
London.—In the present campaign against the extravagance of the rich, every variety of that extravagance is attacked. Bishop Weildon, Dean of Manchester, formerly head of Harrow School, speaking at the conference of the National Union of Women Workers at Aberdeen, stated that as an old schoolmaster he deplored the evidences of effeminacy and waste among the sons of rich parents.

"Luxury at the universities is undoubtedly increasing," said another authority, "not so much perhaps among the ordinary run of undergraduates as in the small set of rich men which exists in either university. These undergraduates now keep powerful motor-cars in addition to a stud of hunters and polo ponies.

"Two thousand pounds ($10,000) a year would be easily disposed of by a member of one of these sets."

Tunnel for Mont Blanc.

The French Minister of Public Works prepared for submission to the Chamber a railway scheme which will comprise a tunnel through Mont Blanc. The railway will pierce Mont Faucille, and put Geneva in direct communication with Paris. After that the minister proposes to pierce Mont Blanc and thus open direct communication with Italy without passing through foreign territory.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BIG OFFER
To All Our Subscribers

The Great
AMERICAN FARMER
Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation. Edited by an Able Corps of Writers.

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the drum of routine duties.

Every Issue Contains an Original Poem by SOLON GOODE

WE MAKE THE EXCEPTIONAL OFFER OF
Two for the Price of One: THE COLUMBIAN
The Oldest County Paper and THE AMERICAN FARMER
BOTH ONE YEAR FOR $1.00

This unparalleled offer is made to all new subscribers, and all old ones who pay all arrears and renew within thirty days. Sample copies free. Address:
THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

The mother who would be horrified at the thought of letting her daughter wander away to a strange country without guide or counsel, yet permits her to enter that unknown land of womanhood without counsel or caution. Then, in their ignorance, the maiden must meet physical problems whose solution will effect her whole future life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been well named a "godsend to women." It corrects irregularities and imparts such vigorous vitality to the delicate womanly organs as fits them for their important functions. Many a nervous, hysterical, peevish girl has been changed to a happy young woman after the use of "Favorite Prescription" has established the sound health of the organs peculiarly feminine.

Not a patent medicine but the "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce, a Specialist in the diseases of women. Of known composition, without alcohol or other dangerous stimulants, the active medicinal principles of Golden Seal and Lady Slipper root, of Black Cohosh root, Unicorn root and Blue Cohosh root are extracted from each by the use of chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine.

Supervisors' Blanks.

We have printed a supply of blanks for Supervisors under the new law, and will keep them in stock. They include order books, tax notices, and daily road reports. Samples sent on application. tf.

Drop by drop the offensive discharge caused by Nasal Catarrh falls from the back of the nose into the throat, setting up an inflammation that is likely to mean Chronic Bronchitis. The most satisfactory remedy for Catarrh is Ely's Cream Balm, and the relief that follows even the first application cannot be told in words. Don't suffer a day longer from the discomfort of Nasal Catarrh. Cream Balm is sold by all druggists for 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Unless the average man is overestimated he feels that he is not appreciated.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

LICENSE APPLICATIONS

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed with Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of Columbia County their petitions for license, which will be presented to said Court on

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m.

J W Adams, residence Catawissa township; hotel, situate in said township, bounded by public road leading from Catawissa to Ashland, adjoining lands of the Gingles Estate, R E Carr and others, known as the Three Points hotel.

2 Charles Alexander, residence West Berwick; wholesale, situate in West Berwick, bounded on the East by lot and store building of Joseph Julcovis, on the South by an alley, on the West by store property of M Cordon, on the North by Freas avenue.

3 Alfred Andreas, residence Mifflinville; hotel, situate in said village, bounded North by Third street, on the East by Race street, South by Fourth street, West by lot of the heirs of John Harmony.

4 Adam Algott, residence West Berwick; restaurant, situate on the Westerly side of LaSalle street, bounded North by lot No 3 Section 2, on the East by LaSalle street, South by lot No 1, Section 2, West by an alley, being lot No 2, Section 2 of the Berwick Land Improvement Company's addition to West Berwick and being known and numbered No 225 LaSalle street.

5 T B Brittain, residence Town of Bloomsburg; hotel, situate at the corner of Second or Main street and the B and S R R, bounded North by Second street, East by the right of way of B and S R R Co, South by an alley and West by an alley and lot of ——

6 Bartel's Brewing Co, residence Edwardsville; wholesale, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, bounded North by D L and W R R, East by O W Drake,, South by Seventh street, West by D L and W R R, in a room on the first floor of said building and owned by C Pugsley.

7 Thomas Boran, residence Centralia borough; restaurant, situate in the Second Ward of said borough, bounded North by Railroad avenue, East by property of George W Davis, South by an alley, and West by Paxton street.

8 James R Bibby, residence Catawissa township; hotel, situate in said township on lot of ground adjoining lands of Henry Fox and William George and public road, said house being known as Brookside hotel.

9 J S Bachman, residence Bloomsburg; wholesale, situate on the North side of Second street, bounded North by Ridge alley, East by lot of J L Sharpless, South by Second street, West by lot of E B Brower.

10 A O Bishop residence Berwick borough; hotel, situate on the North-east corner Oak and Second streets in said borough, bounded North by Second street, East by lot of Melet et al, South by land of same, West by Oak street, known and numbered 340 and 342, West Second street.

11 Bloomsburg Brewing Co, residence Bloomsburg; wholesale, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg in the second district of said town, beginning at an iron bolt set in the intersection of the south line of the D L and W R R Co's right of way and the east line of land known as the McClure tract, thence along said R R south 52 degrees 13 minutes west 300 5-10 feet to a post, thence by lands of the grantors thereof south 26 degrees 56 minutes east 244 feet to a post, thence north 63 degrees 4 minutes east 295 5-10 feet to post in the east line of said McClure tract, thence along the same north 26 degrees 56 minutes west 300 5-10 feet to the place of beginning.

12 Mike Bushinsky, residence Roaring Creek township; hotel, situate in said township on road leading from Numidia to Ringtown adjoining lands of Abram Shoop, W G Yetter and others.

13 James Barrett, residence Briar creek township; distiller, situate in said township, bounded north by Briar creek, east by lot of Steward Ash and Rambach Estate, south by public road, west by Geo A Ash Estate. The salesroom of said distillrey is situate on said lot in a building part of which was formerly occupied as a post office.

14 Edward Bowen, residence Locust township; hotel, situate in said township, bounded on the north by Daniel Levans, on the east by lands of Robert Watkins, on the south by lands of Jacob Hoover and west by lands of Charles Hendricks.

15 Columbia Brewing Co, residence Shenandoah; wholesale, situate in the borough of West Berwick, bounded north by Third avenue, east by a street, west by lot No 802, being on lot No 801 of Berwick Land Improvement Co's addition to West Berwick.

16 George E Clemens, residence West Berwick borough; restaurant, situate in said borough on southeast corner LaSalle and Park streets, bounded north by LaSalle street, east by lot of R D Austin, south by an alley and west by Park street, known and numbered as No 541 LaSalle street in the borough of West Berwick.

17 Anthony T Conway, residence Centralia borough; hotel, situate in second ward of said borough, bounded north by property of C G Murphy Estate, east by Locust avenue, south by Center street and west by an alley.

18 John Colban, residence Centralia borough; restaurant, situate in second ward of said borough, bounded north by property of Owen Cain Estate, east by an alley, south by property of Edward J Flynn and west by Locust avenue

19 Clymer M Creasy, residence Mifflinville; hotel, situate in said village of Mifflinville, bounded east by lot of George Zimmerman, south by Third street, west by lot of Wm Goodhart and north by an alley, and known as the Exchange hotel.

20 William Drezdosy, residence Centralia borough; restaurant, situate in second ward of said borough, bounded north by property of William Bullock, east by Locust avenue, south by Railroad avenue and west by an alley.

21 D J Donovan, residence Benton borough; hotel, situate in said borough on the northwest corner of Market and Second streets and known as the Exchange hotel.

22 Michael Douse, residence Centralia borough; restaurant, situate in second ward of said borough, bounded north by Michael J McDonnell, east by Locust avenue, south by property Geo W Davis and west by an alley.

23 William H Derr, residence Fishingereek township at Forks, bounded north, south and west by land of John Creasy and east by public road running from Bloomsburg to Benton.

24 Harry Derr, residence Bloomsburg; restaruant, situate on the south side of Second street of said town of Bloomsburg, bounded on the north by second street, east by lots late of Joshua Fetterman, on the south by Pine alley, on the west by lot of H. J Clark.

25 Dennis Dorsey, residence Jamison City, Sugarloaf township; hotel, situate at the corner of Broad and Market streets in said Jamison City, bounded north by Market street, east by an alley, south by lot of Katherine Dorsey, west by Broad street, and known as City hotel.

26 J H Ertwine, residence Beaver township; hotel, situate in said township, along the public road leading from Beaver Valley to Ringtown and adjoining lands of Thos Shuman, Samuel Klingerman, C W Stead and others.

27 John Fedorco, residence West Berwick borough; hotel, situate on a lot beginning at the corner of Warren street and Freas avenue, thence eastwardly to corner of lot No 1018 of Berwick Land Improvement Co's addition, thence along said lot southwardly 160 feet to an alley, thence westwardly along said alley 92 feet 8 in to Warren street, thence by Warren street 160 feet to Freas avenue, the place of beginning.

28 Barney A Freidman, residence Berwick borough; hotel, situate on the southeast corner of Vine and Ninth streets in said borough, being 50 feet front on Vine street and 150 feet on Ninth street.

29 Mary E Forbes, residence Jamison City, Sugarloaf township; hotel, situate in said Jamison City, bounded north by an alley, east by land of Matthew Forbes Estate, south by land of said estate, west by Market street and known as the Blue Front hotel.

30 Daniel E Fegley, residence Catawissa borough; restaurant, situate in said borough, bounded north by land of Fannie Keiler, east by Second street, south by Main street, west by land of Robert Graham.

31 James H Fairman, residence Berwick borough; hotel, situate on the northerly side of Canal street, bounded north by lands of Martz and Depuy, east by land of J E Smith and Sarah Becher Estate south by Canal street and west by land of Ida Fritz

32 William J Fennesy, residence Locust Dale, Conyngham township; hotel, situate in Locust Dale, Conyngham township, on the right side of road leading from Ashland to Locust Gap, and situate about one mile west of the borough of Ashland and known as the West End hotel.

33 Wm H Fenstermacher, residence Mainville, Main township; hotel, situate on lot of land bounded north by public road leading to Mifflinville, east by land of J. E Longenberger, south by land of B R Yetter and J A Shuman, west by the main public road through said town and known as the Shuman hotel.

34 Stephen Fedorff, residence West Berwick borough; hotel situate in said borough, bounded north by an alley, south by Second avenue, west by land of Wm Krug, east by land of A C and F Co.

35 William B Goodhart, residence Catawissa borough; hotel, situate in said borough, bounded east by land of Reifsnyder heirs, west by Second street, south by Main street, north by an alley and known as the Susquehanna hotel.

36 Edward Giger, residence Bloomsburg; hotel, situate in the fourth ward of Bloomsburg, bounded east by East street, south by Sixth street, west by Strawberry alley, north by lot of said Edward Giger and known as East End hotel.

37 W H Gilmore, residence Bloomsburg; restaurant, situate on the north side of Main street in said town, bounded north by an alley, on the west by an alley, on the south by Main street and on the east by lot of Mrs Hendershott.

38 Patrick J Gaughan, residence Byrnesville, Conyngham township; restaurant, situate in the village of Byrnesville in said township, bounded north by Mary Butler Estate, east by main road leading from Centralia to Ashland, south by William Cauley and west by an alley.

39 John Grose, residence Bloomsburg; restaurant, situate on the south side of Second street, bounded north by Second street, east by J R Townsend, south by an alley, west by an alley.

40 A D Goldsworthy, residence Centralia borough; hotel, situate in the first ward of said borough, bounded north by Main street, east by Locust avenue, south by property of Goldsworthy Estate andwest by an alley.

41 Sue A Gruver, residence Espy, Scott township; hotel, situate in the village of Espy, bounded south by Main sreet, west by lot of Stephen Pettit, north by an alley, and east by public road leading to D L and W station and known as the Espy hotel.

42 Lloyd P Hause, residence Catawissa borough; restaurant, situate in said borough, bounded on the east by land of S B Rhawn, south by an alley, west by Railroad alley, north by Main street.

43 Jerry A Hess, residence Bloomsburg; restaurant, situate on the south side of Main street, bounded north by Main street, east by an alley, south by an alley and on the west by D A Creasy.

44 Home Brewing Company, residence Shenandoah; wholesale, situate in Conyngham township, bounded and described as follows towit: Beginning at a point at the intersection of the west side of Center street and the northside of Seventh street, thence in a northerly direction along the west side of said Center street 60 feet to the southerly side of lot No 8, thence in a westerly direction along said lot 140 feet to the easterly side of 20 foot alley, thence southerly along said alley 60 feet to the northerly side of Seventh street, thence in an easterly direction along said 140 feet to the place of beginning, being lots No 9 and 10 in Block No 24.

45 P B Heddens, residence, Bloomsburg; hotel, situate on the west side of Iron street between 1st and 2nd streets, bounded north by Frank Keller, west by an alley, south by Mrs Wm Taylor and on the east by Iron street, known as the Heddens House.

46 A M Harvey, residence Jerseytown, Madison township; hotel, situate in the village of Jerseytown, bounded north by public road leading to Muncy, east by public road leading to Bloomsburg and south and west by other lands owned by your petitioner.

47 Robert J Huntzinger, residence Bloomsburg; restaurant, situate at the corner of Second and Center streets in said town bounded east by L T Sharpless, south by Second street, west by Center street, north by an alley and known as the White House resturant.

48 James C Houghton, residence Pine townshhip; distiller, situate in Pine township, bounded north by land of Jas C Houghton, east by land of Jas C Houghton, south by public road leading from Pine Summit to Unityville and on the west by other lands of said Jas C Houghton.

49 John Haley, residence Centralia borough; restaurant, situate in the second ward of said borough, bounded north by property of A E Fetterman, east by an alley, south by property of Mrs. Ellen Cain and west by Locust avenue.

50 John J Hinckey, residence Centralia borough; restaurant, situate in first ward of said borough, bounded northh by Edward Williams, east by an alley, south by property of Patrick Burns and west by Locust avenue.

51 Olion Honabach, resident Aristes, Conyngham township; hotel situate in said village bounded north by a road, east by Main street, south by lot of Edward Honabach, west by an alley.

52 M J Harris, residence West Berwick; hotel, situate on the southerly side of Freas avenue, bounded north by Freas avenue, east by land of Mellet, Curtin and McGuire south by an alley and west by land of Berwick Land and Improvement Company.

53 S K Heller, residence Berwick borough; restaurant, situate on the northerly side of West Front St. between Euclid avenue and Mulberry street in said borough, bounded north by land of F P Hill, east by land of T H Doan, south by Front street, west by other land of S K Heller.

54 Fred Hart, residence Berwick borough; hotel, situate in said borough, bounded north by Pine street, east by lot of E Cope, south by lot of E Cope, west by lot of C M Aurand No 1007 Pine street, and known as the Berwick hotel.

55 Albert C Herbine residence Rupert, Montour township; hotel, situate in said village on the public road leading from Danville to Catawissa, adjoining lands of L H Boody, William Johnson, Henry Vought and others and known as the Rupert hotel.

56 Bruce C Hidlay, residence Bloomsburg; hotel, situate in said town of Bloomsburg, bounded north by Second street, east by lot of E B Brower, south by an alley, west by lot of Peter K Vannatta and known as Hotel Hidlay.

57 Wm A Hartzel, residence Bloomsburg; hotel, situate in said town of Bloomsburg, bounded south by Second street, west by Murray's alley, north by land of Cadwell Co. sistory and east by lot of C S Furman and known as City hotel.

58 Charles D Kair Co, Ltd, residence Mahanoy City; wholesale, situate on the northwest coner of Second and Leonard streets in the town of Bloomsburg, bounded north by an alley, east by lands of F Anstock, south by Second street and west by Leonard street.

59 James B Keller, residence Light Street, Scott township; hotel, situate in the village of Light Street bounded north by public road leading to Berwick, south by Peter Zeigler, east by land of E D Hagenbuch and west by Main street.

60 Abia C Kline, residence Bloomsburg; hotel, situate on the south side of Second or Main street of the town of Bloomsburg, bounded north by Main sreet, east by an alley, south by an alley, west by land of H W Titman and known as the Central hotel.

61 James G Kleese, residence Aristes, Conyngham township; wholesale, situate on the northeastern side of Center street, in Aristes, Conyngham township, adjoining the right of way of the L V R R Co.

62 Lewis Kotenbauder, residence Aristes, Conyngham township; restaurant, situate on a lot bounded north by midvalley road, south by lot of A H Rumble, east by public road leading to Numidia, west by an alley.

63 Mike T Kalac, residence West Berwick borough; hotel, situate on north side of Freas avenue of said borough, bounded north by an alley, east by lot of Dincis Stangio, south by Freas avenue and west by L Chapin and known as Battaglia hotel.

64 Daniel P Kistler, residence Catawissa borough; hotel, situate in said borough, bounded north by Main street, east by Second street, west by other lands of said Kistler and south by an alley, known as the Catawissa hotel.

65 Jacob Kupsky, residence West Berwick borough; hotel, situate on the southwesterly corner of Monroe and Park streets of said borough, bounded north by Park street, east by Monroe street, south by lot of J M Kalbach and on the west by an alley.

66 Jacob D Keiper, West Berwick borough; hotel, situate at 815 LaSalle street, said borough, bounded north by land of George Sponsler, east by LaSalle street south by land of Geo Sponsler, west by an alley.

67 H O Kline, residence Berwick borough; restaurant, situate at the intersection of Front, Second and SaSalle streets in West Berwick borough, bounded west by LaSalle street, south by Front street, east by other proprety of H O Kline, north by Second street.

68 Joseph F Lemon, residence Iola, Greenwood township; hotel, situate in said village, bounded north by main public road east by lot of Charles Stackhouse, south by lot of W Robbins and west by lot of P O S of A lodge.

69 A J Lynch and James Fox, trading in the firm name of A J Lynch and Co, residence of A J Lynch Wilkes-Barre, residence of James Fox is Berwick borough; wholesale, situate on the southerly side of West Front street, Berwick borough, bounded north by Front street, east by lot of Moses Markle, south by an alley and west by property of O W George and numbered 136 West Front street in said borough.

70 John Lavelle, residence Centralia borough; restaurant, situate in first ward of said borough, bounded north by Main srteet, east by an alley, south by vacant lot, west by Locust avenue.

71 William A Linden, residence West Berwick borough; hotel, situate at the corner of Front, Second and LaSalle streets, being 50 feet on Front street, 34 feet on Third street and 214 feet facing LaSalle street.

72 Thomas J Madden, residence Centralia borough; hotel, situate in first ward of said borough, bounded north by Park street, east by an alley, south by property of Edward Williams and west by Locust avenue.

73 Adam Morey, residence Benton borough; hotel, situate on Main street of said borough, bounded north by lot of J B McHenry, east by an alley, south by lot of Olive Hess and west by Second street and known as the McHenry House.

74 Thomas Mohan, residence Conyngham township; restaurant, situate in said township on the east side of road running from Centralia to Ashland, bounded north by property of Margaret Kilkin, west by public road leading from Centralia to Ashland, east by an alley, south by property of M J Byrne.

75 G H Morton, residence Berwick borough; hotel, situate on the south westerly corner of Market and Front streets in said borough numbered 100 West Front street and known as the Hotel Morton.

76 Victor Marcinski, residence Centralia borough; restaruant, situate in second ward of said borough, bounded north by property of George W Davis, east by Locust avenue, south by lot ofC H Getchy Estate and west by an alley.

77 Norman D Masteller, residence Pine township; hotel, situate at Pine Summit, said township, bounded north by public road leading from Muncy to Bloomsburg, east by public road, south by lands of Gum Cox, west by land of Frank Reese and John Berger and known as Pine Summit hotel.

78 John McDonnell, Jr, residence Centralia borough; restaurant, situate in second ward of said borough, bounded north by Railroad street, east by heirs of Andrew Rooney, south by lot of John Moran, west by Locust avenue.

79 Michael J McDonnell, residence Centralia borough; wholesale as agent, situate in second ward of said borough, bounded north by property of O B Millard, east by Locust avenue, south by lot of Ellen Douse and west by an alley.

80 Miller Brothers, residence Foundryville, Briarcreek township; hotel, situate in said township., bounded north, east and south by land of D G Kilnetob and on the west by public road leading from Berwick to Jonestown, leading known as Silver Brook hotel.

81 Rohr McHenry Distilling Co, residence Benton township; distillers, situate in said township bounded north by public road leading from Derrs to Benton, east by the aforesaid public road, south by lands of Rohr McHenry Estate, west by other lands of said Rohr McHenry Estate.

82 Patrick O'Reilly, residence Centralia borough; restaurant, situate in secondward of said borough, bounded north by an alley, east by an

Continued on page 2.

Remedies are Needed

Were we perfect, which we are not, medicines would not often be needed. But since our systems have become weakened, impaired and broken down through indigestions which have gone on from the early years, through countless generations, remedies are needed to aid Nature in correcting our inherited and otherwise acquired weaknesses. To reach the seat of stomach weakness and consequent digestive troubles, there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a glyceric compound, extracted from native medicinal roots—sold for over forty years with great satisfaction to all users. For Weak Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Stomach after eating, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Belching of food, Chronic Diarrhea and other Intestinal Derangements, the "Discovery" is a time-proven and most efficient remedy.

The genuine has on its outside wrapper the Signature

R. V. Pierce M.D.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Limekridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:15, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 2 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a.m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M. †	P.M. †	P.M. †	A.M.
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 35	6 15	6 00
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	...
Paper Mill	9 14	2 52	6 29	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 48	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 58	7 08
Zaners	9 40	3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 08	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 18	8 10
Edsons	10 00	3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 16
Laubachs	10 08	3 45	7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	10 10	3 47	7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M. †	A.M. †	P.M. †	A.M. §	22 A.M.
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 35
Central	5 58	10 51	4 38	7 08	11 45
Grass Mere Park	6 01	11 00	4 47	7 12	....
Laubachs	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 58
Coles Creek	6 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 08
Edsons	6 14	11 09	4 56	7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	6 35	11 29	5 17	7 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 41
Paper Mill	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 56
Bloom. P & R	7 20	....	....	8 25	2 11
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 11

Trains No 21 and 22 mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily § Sunday only. f Flag stop. W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

12-10-1y

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS

PROCURED AND DEFENDED IN ALL COUNTRIES

Business direct with Washington saves time and money and often the patent.

Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at

623 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASNOW

A Reliable Remedy

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HAY FEVER

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Directions with each Vial in Five Languages. English, German, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

No.	FOR	Price
1.	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease	.25
3.	Colic, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants	.25
4.	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults	.25
5.	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8.	Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	.25
9.	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10.	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
13.	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis	.25
14.	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	.25
15.	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16.	Fever and Ague, Malaria	.25
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal	.25
18.	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19.	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head	.25
20.	Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough	.25
21.	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	.25
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi	.25
28.	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1.00
29.	Sore Mouth, Fever Sores or Canker	.25
30.	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	.25
34.	Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria	.25
35.	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77.	Grippe, Hay Fever and Summer Colds	.25

A small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

Medical Book sent free.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEO. MEDICINE CO., Corner William and Ann Streets, New York.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000 | Undivided Profits $30.000 | Surplus $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Solicits the Business and Accounts of Farmers and Business Men.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED BY A STRONG, CONSERVATIVE AND SAFE MANAGEMENT.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. Myron I. Low, Vice President.
James M. Staver, Vice President. Frank Ikeler, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low, F. G. Yorks, S. C. Creasy, Fred Ikeler,
H. V. Hower James M. Staver, Myron I. Low, Louis Gross,
M. E Stackhouse. Frank Ikeler.

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1908.

Wages and the Cost of Living.

It took $3623 last year to pay for the necessaries of living that could be bought for $2500 in 1897. Sixty-nine cents ten years ago had the buying power of the dollar today. This is the graphic way in which Professor Joseph French Johnson, of New York University, drives home the meaning of "increased cost of living." His two simple statements make it startlingly plain that there is a seamy side to modern American prosperity.

Our Republican friends common- point to the existing high scale workmen's wages as evidence of exceeding blessings of the ntry under Republican policies. hardly need be pointed out that advance of wages is of no advantage to a workman if everything that he buys has advanced in the same proportion. The true gauge of a laboring man's prosperity is the purchasing power of his income, and even those workmen whose wages have most advanced are lucky if they can live as well now as they could ten years ago. With the professional classes and with clerks, salesmen and other middle-priced employes, the situation is much less favorable. Lacking unions to promote their interests and having no organized class identity to enlist the attention of stump orators and legislators, they have had no advance in income to keep abreast of the advance in prices. For the most part, the position that paid $2500 in 1897 pays the same salary in 1908. The one evident financial difference that the decade has brought to the man who holds it is that the $2500 of 1897 is worth only $1725 today.

From the standpoint of the vast class which lies between the great captains of industry and those who labor for them is there not something of mockery in a high tariff prosperity? Just what is there in it for the bank clerk, say, who married ten years ago on $25 a week? Would not even the high-paid skilled workman prefer to be free to purchase his necessaries in the cheapest market and take his chance on being able to exact a good living wage for his labor.—Richmond *Times-Dispatch.*

More Capitol Trials in April.

The next trial of alleged Capitol grafters will take place on April 5, and Joseph M. Huston, the architect, who so far has escaped the net, will be one of the defendants, and he will not be granted a severance this time. Along with Contractor Sanderson and former State Officials Snyder, Mathues and Shumaker, the architect and designer of high-priced trimmings will face a jury.

Attorney General Todd, Assistant Deputy Attorney General Todd, District Attorney Weiss, Senator John E. Fox, of Harrisburg, were present for the prosecution, as was Attorney James Scarlet, of Danville, who left off prosecuting the Powder Trust for the Government long enough to come to Harrisburg to help care for the interests of the State. Mr. Scarlet will again be the chief counsel, taking active part.

State Road Improvement.

In a letter to this paper commending its arguments in favor of highway improvement by the State, Mr. J. H. Weeks, the chairman of the Good Roads Committee of the Pennsylvania Motor Federation, which has instituted a campaign to secure favorable action by the Legislature, thus definitely outlines its purpose:

"Our Main Highway Bill provides for a commission to be appointed by the Governor who shall prepare a complete plan of all the roads in the State which they believe should be converted into State Roads, not alone those that the first appropriation of $5,000,000 will cover. In other words, we are advocating the planning of a complete system. It is unquestioned that such a system will embrace at least three across-the-State highways and a number of north and south highways with branches running into every section of the State.

The difficulty today lies in the fact that our "State-aid" roads only go into such sections as can afford to pay one-fourth of the cost. The poorer sections get no roads for the reason that they cannot afford to pay their share. In certain localities important highways pass through these poor sections, with the result that an immediate amount of traffic is compelled to go over roads that are almost impassable.

The present plan has resulted in nothing but patchwork, mostly roads leading from nowhere to nowhere, and has practically frozen out the poorer townships. We maintain that the main highways should be constructed and maintained at the expense of the State. They are for general use, and should be supported by the general fund. We naturally have a selfish interest in advancing the cause of good roads in Pennsylvania, but our bills have been worked out not solely in the interest of the automobilists, as many seem to think, but according to the motto we have adopted, "Good roads for the farmer means good roads for the automobilist." Our bills provide for no boulevards, but for commonsense roads treated with a preservative which shall make them waterproof and dustproof."

It is obvious that what is here indicated is the sensible treatment of the State's highway problem. If there is to be substantial progress in road improvement there must be a system by which each stretch of work accomplished shall be part of a contemplated whole. The entire scheme of betterment should be lodged in the State authorities, and the fund acquired by general taxation. It is as unjust to deny good roads to the poorer sections of the Commonwealth as to deny paved streets to the poorer sections of the city.

Troops Soon to Leave Cuba.

New Year's day will witness the beginning of the evacuation of Cuba by the American army of pacification, which has been in possession of the island since the beginning of the provisional government, in October, 1906. The First Provisional Regiment of Marines, numbering about 900, which will be among the first troops to leave, is now concentrating from various posts at Camp Columbia. About half this regiment will sail from Havana on January 1, on the cruiser Prairie, for Newport News, after which the Prairie will return and embark the remainder.

Headquarters and Companies A, B, C and D, Twenty-eighth Infantry, will embark on the transport Sumner at Matanzas, on December 31. From there the transport will proceed to Havana and embark Companies F, G and H, stationed at Guanajay, and Company E, stationed at Guines. The Sumner also will sail for Newport News, the ultimate station of these companies being Fort Snelling, Minn.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28, 1908

The Ways and Means Committee, that has been sitting so long in Washington, has discontinued its so-called investigations and Congress having adjourned, we are in the midst of the holiday season. An unusually large number of Senators and Members remain in Washington, but these are cheered by the visits of their sons and daughters who are in eastern schools and colleges or may be in western and southern schools and colleges. For there are many worse places to spend the holidays than in the capital city of the United States. The ground is covered with six inches of snow, but the days are bright and there has scarcely as yet been any really cold weather.

The citizens of Washington, those who make it their home, are interested in the preparations for the inauguration of President-elect Taft. Seventy-five thousand dollars have been already subscribed for the expenses of the street pageant and the inaugural ball and it is interesting to note that this amount is $12,000 greater than the total subscription for President Roosevelt's last inauguration. There is no doubt but that the subscription will be considerably increased for donations are coming in in sums of $100 or more.

Locally Mr. Taft is a much more popular man than President Roosevelt. He is genial, tactful imperturbably goodhumored, and as the professor said, Mr. Roosevelt "ain't". Thousands of Washingtonians have a grudge against the President. He extended the working hours in all Departments from 4 to 4:30 o'clock causing what was imagined to be intolerable hardship to at least twenty thousand government employees, interfering with their dinner hour and with the schedules of local trains, for it must be remembered that hundreds of government clerks live eight and ten and even forty miles outside of the city, quite a number of them coming over in the morning from Baltimore and returning in the evening. President-elect Taft will not have to do what Mr. Roosevelt has done, fortunately perhaps for his local popularity but it may be safely assumed that he will not rescind the order.

The inauguration on the fourth of March is expected to surpass in splendor and in volume of spectators, street parade, and inaugural ball, any similar event that has been given before. As usual, Pennsylvania Avenue, on the south side, will be lined with bleachers where the spectators may sit on a rough pine board at an expense of anywhere from fifty cents to a dollar and a half and watch an almost endless procession, military and civic, with fifty or more brass bands interspersed, for five or six hours. The day is usually inclement and frequently almost intolerable. The seats that cost $1.50 will have awnings; while those of less price will be exposed to the frownings or smiling skies, as the case may be. In thirty years residence, your correspondent remembers only one pleasant fourth of March and that was the day of the first inauguration of President Cleveland.

***

Andrew Carnegie's admission before the Committee on Ways and Means that an international combination of steel manufacturers existed has naturally excited many people interested in the tariff problem and it is said that steps will be taken to get to the bottom of this alleged international trust. Mr. Carnegie denied that he knew anything of it personally, but he did not deny its existence and had heard of it from several sources. There has been talk of summoning J. Pierpont Morgan, on the assumption that if there is a big trust anywhere, he is in it, or may know something about it. Moreover, Mr. Morgan had much to do with the creation of the steel trust and it is somewhat natural to suppose that he is advised as to any international relations.

***

It is predicted by those who profess to know that President Roosevelt's reply to the demand of the House of Representatives for the information upon which he based the assertion in his annual message that Members of Congress were averse to investigation by secret service men, is prepared and in the form of a special message. It is said that the President has completed it after working day and night to get it off his hands in order that he might enjoy the Christmas holidays with a light heart. The draft of this message, it is said, has been submitted to the Cabinet and the paper was carefully scrutinized by every one of the President's counsellors. It is said that those who are anticipating a vitriolic document will not have their expectations realized. The paper is said to be conservative, calm and temperate. Congress will scarcely have assembled in the Capitol before this paper will be received by it and those who have seen it, believe that the country will be convinced, as will also Members of Congress, that the President had sufficient reason for the words that have been so heatedly criticised and discussed in his annual message.

The American Eagle.

Will Not be Protected any Longer in Pennsylvania.

The State of Pennsylvania will remove its official protection from the great American eagle if a bill in contemplation and having the backing of the State Game Commission becomes a law. Now the eagle is protected and there is a fine of $50 for each and every eagle killed. The state game officials take the ground that the eagle is a bird of prey and does more damage than good. It has been ascertained that the United States government does not protect the eagle, and the plan is to make it legitimate game.

U. S. Navy Second in World.

England Alone Now Leads Us on the Sea.

Our navy stands second among those of the great world powers at the present time, according to the navy year book, prepared by Pitman Pulsiver, clerk to the senate navy committee.

Germany follows third, while France has dropped to fourth place and Japan to fifth.

The year book shows that Great Britain has sixty-one first-class battle ships, the United States thirty-one, Germany thirty one, France twenty-six and Japan fifteen.

France takes precedence of both the United States and Germany, if the tonnage of all the vessels in the navy is counted. All told, France has 516 vessels.

Pennsylvania's Big Bridge.

One of the most daring and remarkable engineering structures ever proposed is the bridge which the Pennsylvania Railroad will begin building from Port Morris, a suburb of New York, to Queen's county, Long Island, as soon as work on its terminal station is farther advanced.

With the approaches the bridge will be three miles long and span the Hell Gate ship channel with an enormous arch 1000 feet in the clear. The entire bridge, except the piers for the arch, will be of steel, having an estimated weight of 80,000 tons.

The novel feature of the plans is that the train floor of the bridge instead of resting on the crown of the arch is hung from it. The crown is 300 feet above the water and the floor 140 feet, enabling the largest steamer to pass under with ease.

The bridge will have four tracks, two for passenger trains and two for freight, and is designed for live loads on each of the tracks of two 190-ton locomotives, followed by a uniform load of 5000 pounds per linear foot.

The main arch is to be flanked by piers, from which will rise double towers 200 feet high. The towers will be of massive proportions, with the lower portion of granite and the upper of concrete.

William Rabb of Danville, son of Dr. I. L. Rabb of this town, was united in marriage on Monday to Miss Anne Reifsnyder of Danville. The ceremony was performed in Binghamton.

Weak Throat—Weak Lungs

Cold after cold; cough after cough! Troubled with this taking-cold habit? Better break it up. We have great confidence in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for this work. No medicine like it for weak throats and weak lungs. Ask your doctor for his opinion. He knows all about it. His approval is valuable. Follow his advice at all times. No alcohol in this cough medicine. *J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

Always keep a good laxative in the house. Take a dose when your cold first comes on. What is the best laxative for this? Ayer's Pills. Ask your doctor his opinion. Let him decide.

DO YOUR SHOPPING AT PURSEL'S.

A GREAT VARIETY OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEHOLD USE

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

We Have Ten Styles of

Envelopes and Paper to Match

—FOR—

Invitations, Acceptances, Regrets Announcements, &c.

Full size Wedding with two Envelopes, down to Billet-doux size with Card to Fit.

Twenty-Four Styles of Type

FOR CARDS AND INVITATIONS.

We Do All Kinds of Printing

Columbian Printing House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Worth Knowing.

Burning oil is spread by water. To extinguish it throw down flour, sand or earth. The idea is to prevent the oil spreading.

Fried chicken with cream sauce and corn fritters is an old dish, but one that too seldom finds a substantial place in the home.

A faint scent of violets is imparted to handkerchiefs by adding a small piece of orris root to the water in which they are boiled.

To soften hard water, put one ounce of quicklime into four gallons and a half of water. Stir it thoroughly and allow it to settle. Then pour off the clear solution which will be enough to add to four barrels of hard water.

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

XMAS AT

EVANS' SHOE STORE

As Christmas Mints nothing is more practical nor welcome than

A Nice Pair of Regal Shoes for Men.

Prices $3.50 and $4.00.

Men's Holiday House Slippers, Warm Lined, in Leather, Velvet or Felt.

Rubbers for all Members of Family.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1908

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1886.

Happy New Year!

Alfred Kitchen of Benton township was in town on Tuesday.

The Sunday School of St. Paul's church held their Christmas service on Monday evening.

Mrs. William Elwell, who was injured by a fall a few weeks ago, is again able to walk.

H. W. Titman who has resided here for the past four years, has decided to return to Shenandoah.

James Mills was the lucky holder of the card that drew five dollars at Townsend's on Monday.

Clinton C. Herring Esq., has been elected a director of the First National Bank.

The following letters remain in the Bloomsburg, Pa. postoffice: Mrs. G. D. Keller, Mrs. Malvin Mellick, Mr. Thomas Nevions.

"Hello Bill" was played in the Columbia Theater on Tuesday evening by an excellent company. The audience was small.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McBride of Washington D. C. are visiting relatives here. They formerly resided in Bloomsburg.

Mrs. P. K. Shultz of Central, accompanied by Dr. W. C. Shaw of Jamison City, went to Williamsport on Tuesday for an operation in the hospital.

The Rescue Fire Company had a unique Christmas tree at their house on Fifth street. It was trimmed with many kinds of vegetables instead of the usual tinsel, and attracted much attention.

T. A. Hagenbuch of Four Oak Farm, Center township, has gone extensively into the dried corn business. Last year he cured over a hundred bushels of sweet corn. His product is the best of its kind.

At a congregational meeting of the members of the Reformed church Monday night Harvey Leiby was re-elected deacon and trustee, and Jacob Rhodes was re-elected elder and trustee, their terms of office having expired.

The Lewisburg Opera House was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The building was occupied as a theatre, Masonic Hall, offices and stores. The loss is about $50,000.

Geo. P. Waller, son of Dr. G. P. Waller of Chadron, Neb. is the guest of Dr. D. J. Waller and family during the holidays.

He is taking a medical course in Jefferson College, Philadelphia.

Danville has decided to have a Mummers' parade, and arrangements have been made for a big time on Friday. Sheriff C. B. Ent, and C. E. Randall of Catawissa are among the Judges selected to award the prizes.

Through the aid of a trust fund, the foundation of which was laid by President James Buchanan, who was born in Franklin county, 600 Lancaster families will be supplied with coal. Since President Buchanan left money for this coal fund other Lancasterians have added to it, and today, it is large enouge to warrant the purchase of 300 tons of fuel. A half-ton will be given to each worthy applicant. This work of distribution is in the hands of a Lancaster charity society.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. They never fail. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

EARTHQUAKE KILLS MANY.

Italy the Scene of Death and Devastation.

Italy's fateful earthquake region has again suffered a visitation of death and ruin, and the cost in lives is estimated in thousands.

By a series of violent shocks early Monday morning in Sicily and in Calabria-the "toe of the boot"-cities were shattered and inhabitants awoke to find their houses falling about them. How many are buried in the ruins cannot be even approximated, but the number undoubtedly is fearfully great. Many other thousands are homeless. Messina, a city of 90,000 inhabitants, is reported half destroyed.

Catania, another seaport city of Sicily, was largely inundated by a tidal wave and there was large loss of life by drowning. In the harbor over 500 boats were swamped and a number of steamships were wrecked.

Two coast villages are reported to have disappeared.

The devastation was terrible and widespread. Telegraphic and telephonic communications were almost completely destroyed.

The earthquake centred in the volcano region which includes Stromboli and Mt. Etna. Etna is said to be in terrific eruption. Stromboli is upon an island north of Sicily.

It is estimated that over 75,000 lives were lost.

The Philadelphia Press to Tell of Asia's Awakening.

Beginning Sunday, January 3, "The Philadelphia Press" will begin publishing Frank G. Carpenter's letters on "Asia's Awakening" and the mighty changes that are taking place in the far East. Since Russia's defeat by Japan, the other side of the globe has become the world's chief news center. In orcer to give "The Philadelphia Press" readers all the news from the other side of the world, they have sent Mr. Carpenter to investigate all these matters in the Eastern countries, and his complete and truthful reports will appear from week to week. He will travel through Japan, from there into Korea, and then overland through Manchuria, into China, and may later go through Siam, Palestine and Turkey. His letters will be very interesting and should be read by everybody. Make sure you will get a copy every Sunday and order your copy in advance from your newsdealer or send direct to "The Philadelphia Press," Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

HUNTING WITH DOGS.

A petition to the State Legislature is being circulated by prominent citizens of Lycoming county asking for the enactment of a law which will make the hunting of pheasants and other birds with dogs illegal. The sportsmen believe that in a few years the pheasants and many other birds will have been exterminated from the Pennsylvania woods unless strict legislation is enacted to save them. The hunting of birds with the aid of dogs is indulged in so extensively that in a patch of woods a few hunters easily kill every bird and the species can in a very short time become instinct. From the number of siguers secured to these petitions already the papers will likely go to Harrisburg bearing the names of thousands of men.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

Chas. P. Elwell announces that he will be pleased to receive all former pupils on violin and pianoforte, as well as new ones. Latest and best methods.

Terms strictly cash by the lesson or month. Address Hotel Hidlay, Bloomsburg, or call up on Bell 'phone any afternoon between 1 and 2. tf

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

To Avert Blindness.

Blindness is so apalling a calamity to the individual and the maintenance of persons so cruelly disabled is so heavy a tax upon the community that the public will be startled to learn from State Health Commissioner Dixon that a very large proportion of blindness is preventable and that there is already on the statute book a law designed to effect the prevention.

An inflammation of the eyes is very common in infants a few days after birth. If neglected or improperly treated this often results in total blindness. Mothers, midwives and nurses are often ignorant of the proper treatment, so that a large proportion of blindness beginning soon after birth is the result of ignorance and neglect. It is frightful to contemplate the lifelong misery resulting from incompetence in the care of infants

Dr. Dixon directs the attention of health officers all over the State to a law enacted thirteen years ago requiring all midwives and nurses to notify the local health officer immediately of a case of inflammation of one or both eyes of an infant within two weeks after birth. The health officer shall at once inform the parents of the danger of this inflammation and give directions for proper treatment.

Dr. Dixon supplements this by instructing all health officers to inform the minwife or nurse what to do until the family physician can reach the case, and, if the family has no physician, to urge upon the parents the necessity of calling one at once. With this there is a prescription for a wash that may be applied to the eyes to check the inflammation until a doctor can see the case.

More than one-third of the persons admitted to the Pennsylvania School for the Blind during the past eight years lost their sight as the result of the neglect of their eyes soon after birth, and this action of Dr. Dixon ought to do much to awaken midwives, nurses and local officers to a sense of the responsibilities and the peril and even inhumanity of failing to get medical attendance immediately for young infants with inflamed eyes.

—*Record.*

Woman's Home Companion for January.

The current issue of this most progressive woman's publication contains two unusual art productions. At the Royal Academy last summer, a painting of Christ, entitled "Follow Me," by the hitherto unknown painter, proved to be the sensational canvas of the exhibition. So remarkable was the unusual and spiritual picture that it was at all times completely surrounded by groups of interested and reverential people. "Follow Me" is reproduced in America for the first time in the January *Woman's Home Companion.*

Howard Chandler Christy's "The Wooing of Lorna Doone," also in the January *Woman's Home Companion*, is the first of a series of love scenes from famous novels that are being painted for this magazine by the most celebrated artists of the day. Another attractive and unusual art feature consists of portraits of the "Beauties of a Thousand Years," collected all over the world for *Woman's Home Companion* by William Armstrong.

In addition to the continued stories by Anna Katharine Green, Florence Morse Kingsley and Juliet Wilbor Tompkins, there is a story by Anne Warner, entitled "Dan Rabbit, Cupid;" Marie Manning's "The Scandal of the Bottle Boy;" "The Pride of a Girl," by Mary Hastings, and a charming baby story, entitled "The Story of a Very Little Person," by Albert White Vorse and Mary Heaton Vorse.

Lucy Green, a seventeen-year-old girl who landed in Philadelphia one day not long ago, looking for work, with only five dollars in her pocket, relates her experiences in the Quaker City.

Everett T. Tomlinson, one of the most expert trainers of boys in America, writes on the habits of the boy.

In addition to the many special articles, there is contained in this issue a dozen complete departments, including dressmaking, by Grace Margaret Gould; cooking receipts for mid-winter receptions, by Fannie Merritt Farmer, and "Problems of the Business Girl," by Anna Steese Richardson.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Margaret S. Eves, late of Orangeville Boro, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to J. C. Montgomery, of said boro to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

J. C. MONTGOMERY,
CLINTON HERRING, Atty. Executor,
12-31-6t Orangeville, Pa.

WONDERFUL IS ESPERANTO

Latest Universal Language the World is Learning.

NOW USED IN COMMERCE

Tongue Built on Hope—Business, Science, Exploration and Government Would All Be Easier if There Was a Universal Speech—The Grammar of Esperanto.

Ever since the Tower of Babel, nations and men have been kept apart by a barrier of languages. Those who speak the same language find in it a bond of union closer even than the tie of race. The Dutch and Germans are far closer of kin to the English, for example, than the heterogeneous population of the United States; yet the English-speaking nations stand together, practically, in feeling and tradition, and count all others outsiders. Hungary, fighting for her own language, keeps apart from Austria in heart. The partition of Poland was emphasized by the forcing of the Russian and German tongues upon the Poles, and there has been a determined battle on the point ever since in every Polish province. In our own United States the first thing the emigrant child does is to learn English, and the process is accompanied by a marvelous Americanization.

War has sometimes made the conqueror's language dominant. Rome made Latin a world-language, as Greek had been in Alexander's day. French, a century ago, was spoken more widely than any other tongue. English to-day is the dominant language. But none is universal, and all are hard to learn. The hope for language when it comes, must be easy, and must also commend itself to each nation by being, in some degree, related to its own speech.

There have been a good many attempts at it. There is no reason, really, why men should refuse a practicable world-language, and the machinery of the schools in every land of importance could easily be put at its service if each government was willing. There is nothing absurd in the notion except somehow we all think it absurd, and laugh at it.

Esperanto, of course, is a language built on hope. Anybody who knows Latin, French, Spanish or Italian can understand the name, "One Who Hopes," that far. That is the beauty of the new speech—it consists of some two thousand root words, chosen on the basis of their use by the largest number of nations. Any one who knows his own language well is already in possession, so the Esperantists maintain, of something like half the vocabulary of roots. If he knows one Teutonic language and one Latin one, he will recognize old friends in two-thirds of the root words. Unlike any language that has struggled with human stubbornness in its growth. Esperanto has no irregularities and almost no inflections, and can be learned in from two to six weeks. Its grammar can be learned in half an hour. Sir William Ramsay, a believer in it, asserts, "It is almost incredible that the whole essential grammar of a language can be given in a paragraph; but it is quite true."

Here is a sample of its simplicity. Every noun ends in o, every adjective ends in a, every adverb in e, with no exceptions. Every letter is always sounded and in one way only. Such a thing as an irregular verb is not known. Every plural ends in j (English y). The pronouns all end in i, and add n for the objective and a to become possessive—thus mi, I, nia, mine, min, me.

"Simpla, fleksebla, belsona, vere internacia en giaj elementoj, la lingvo Esperanto prezentas, al la mondo civilizita la sole veran solvon de lingvo internacia; car, tre facila por homoj memulta instruitaj, Esperanto estas komprenota sen peno de la personj bone edukitaj."

Count Tolstoy believes in the new language. He says that in two hours he was able to read it. Max Muller, the great philologist, was an "Esperantist."

The grammar of Esperanto has been translated into twenty-eight languages and dialects. It has only twenty-four pages, including quite a large vocabulary.

It is not, however, hoped that Esperanto will become the only language. It is meant to be a second language learned by every one who wishes to communicate with those of other nationalities. Already it has been used in commerce, as an esperanto order, with an accompanying grammar "key" enclosed, printed in the language of the foreign firm addressed, can easily be deciphered and filled.

One little point will touch every one who has ever struggled with prepositions. In Esperanto all prepositions govern the nominative; and "if it be necessary to employ some preposition, and it is not quite evident from the sense which it should be, the preposition je is used, which has no definite meaning."

The ancient Greeks, one has a hazy idea, had something like this, but all other languages have gone floundering along miserable without it.

Mid-Winter Styles in Dress.

"If you are planning to have a new winter gown after the holidays," writes Grace Margaret Gould in *Woman's Home Companion* for January, "there are one or two things I want to call your attention to in regard to materials anp trimmings. All the new fabrics have a sheen effect, whether they are wool or silk. Fine cashmere, which has such a wonderful luster, is reliable and a fashionable material. The chiffon broadcloths are still the vogue, and wool satin and henrietta cloth are desirable materials. It is unwise to select, even for a winter gown, too heavy a material. The new style of dress demands light-weight fabrics, much plain tucked net matching the material of the gown in color is used, and the maline nets braided are newer than the filets. For a gown which you wish to wear in the evening or for informal social affairs there is nothing better than the lovely new crepes, which are so soft and shimmery. Messaline and satin are still being much worn.

"In the way of colors, all of the shades of gray are in high favor and are to be recommended because of their neutral inconspicuous color. Taupe, which has an undertone of dull green, is extremely fashionable, but the woman of pale complexion should avoid it unless it is brightened up with a touch of some color which she knows is particularly becoming to her. Mole, elephant and London smoke are all good gray shades. Catawba, dregs of wine, wistaria and amethyst are fashionable shades, and hunter's green is also in demand. In regard to the blues, which are apt to be so universally becoming, there are a number of fashionable shades. There is a tint known as Edison blue, which reminds one of Alice blue, but is darker. The blues with either a tint of green or an undertone of gray are also good style. Not in a long time has black been considered as smart as it is this year."

THOS. CALE, OF ALASKA, MEMBER OF U. S. CONGRESS

Well Known on the Pacific Slope. His Washington Address is 1312 9th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

CONGRESSMAN THOS. CALE.

Hon. Thos. Cale, who was elected to Congress from Alaska, is well known on the Pacific slope, where he has resided. His Washington address is 1312 9th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen: I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as a very efficient remedy for coughs and colds.

Thomas Cale.

Hon. C. Slemp, Congressman from Virginia, writes: "I have used your valuable remedy, Peruna, with beneficial results, and can unhesitatingly recommend your remedy as an invigorating tonic and an effective and permanent cure for catarrh."

Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

Closing Out Sale!

Throngs of people day and night are taking advantage of this opportunity to get bargains. No fake sale, but a genuine clean-up of everything in the store.

The Clark Store, BLOOMSBURG

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

THE STEEL COACH-A TRAVEL SAFEGUARD.

The Pennsylvania Railroad now has in operation on its lines east of Pittsburgh over two hundred passenger coaches, dining cars, baggage cars, and mail cars of the new all-steel type.

The solid steel framework of these cars, designed to resist shock and minimize the dangers of collision, is further strengthened by the steel sheathing enclosing the body of the car. In fact, everything about the coach is steel, save the window frames, the cushions of the seats and the flooring. Such little woodwork as enters into the make-up of the coach, the plush with which the car seats are covered and the hair with which they are stuffed is treated to a fireproofing process, whilst the floors are cement, thus rendering the coach at once practically indestructible and thoroughly fireproof, It is built like a battleship.

The new coach is longer than the standard car generally in use on the railroads of this country, and has a comfortable seating capacity of sixty to ninety people according to the style of the coach.

The unusual weight of the coaches give to them a solidity that greatly increases the comfort of the passenger,

The seats are adjusted to a more convenient space and angle, the coaches are all lighted with electricity and amply ventilated in winter as well as summer by new and thoroughly tested methods.

The interior finish of the coach is plain though pleasing to the eye. The absence of ornamentation enhances the idea of strength and at the same time assures absolute cleanliness and thorough sanitation.

Steel cars are now in use on the principal trains between New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and on the Main Line between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. The number of cars is constantly being increased as the finished product comes from the shops.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's equipment is recognized as the Standard of America.

12-17-24-2t.

Origin of New Year's

SAMUEL JOHNSON in his history of England gives the following data:

The Druids began the year on March 10, the Persians and Phoenicians at the autumnal equinox, the ancient Mexicans on February 23. The Egyptians reckoned the beginning of the year from the first of Toth (March-April); but since the Egyptian year was 365 days, while the tropical year consists of 365,242 days, the Egyptian year constantly lost, and its seasons shifted, so that in about 1,507 tropical years New Year's Day had run through all the days of the true year back to the starting point. Thus in 4 B. C. the first of Toth, or New Year's Day, was on August 20. The Greeks of the time of Solon began the year at the winter solstice, December 21, but in the time of Pericles, in 432 B. C., they changed the date to June 21. The Romans began the year first in March and later on January 1. The Jews began and still begin their civil year with the first of the month of Tisri, which roughly corresponds to our September. The Hindoos begin the year with the entrance of the sun into the Hindoo sign Aswin, now April 11. The Chinese reckon the year from the first moon after the sun enters Aquarius, which happens not earlier than January 21 and no later than February 10. The present year 1316 of the Mahometans began on May 22, 1898. In England December 25 was New Year's Day until the time of William the Conqueror. His coronation happened to occur on January 1, hence the year was ordered to begin on that day. But England gradually fell into unison with the rest of Christendom, and began the year with March 25. The Gregorian calendar in 1582 restored January 1 as the gateway of the year. Catholic countries accepted the change immediately, but Pro-

A New Year's Call.

stant countries were recalcitrant, and it was not until 1752 that England asquiesced. The custom of celebrating the first day of the new year is of very ancient origin, and appears to have prevailed generally among the nations of antiquity. Ovinius Marcellus refers the origin of New Year's gifts among the Romans to Titus Tatius, King of the Sabines, who, having considered as a good omen a present of some branches cut in a wood consecrated to Strenia, the goddess of Strength, which he received on the first day of the new year, authorized the custom afterward and gave these gifts the name Strenæ, 747 B. C.

Pliny and other Latin authors tell that the Romans celebrated New Year's Day with feasting and masquerading, visiting friends and interchanging presents. When Christianity replaced paganism it prescribed everything that could recall the ancient cultus, and in opposition changed the former day of feasting and rejoicing into one of fasting and mourning. By degrees, however, the Church, in the eighth century, abrogated the fast, and the earlier and more congenial jovial customs were gradually resumed. Among the other nations of antiquity the social observance of the first day of the year appears to have been in substance the same as among the Romans. The Persians celebrated it by exchanging presents of eggs and by giving offenders. The Druids permitted on that day the famous ceremony of cutting the mistletoe, branches of which they distributed among the ancient Britons. Among the Saxons of the northern nations the new year was ushered in by friendly gifts. The Mexicans, according to Humboldt, on the first day of the year carefully adorned their temples and houses, and employed themselves in various religious ceremonies, one of these consisting in offering up to the gods a human sacrifice. Among the Jews New Year's Day was, and is still, observed with prayers, the distribution of alms among the poor and other acts of charity. On that day all hatred should be blotted out of the heart, all offences forgiven and restitution made to whomsoever any injury was done. Enemies get reconciled, all wishing each other, "May you be written down for a happy New Year!" to which it is replied, "And you, likewise!" This wish or prayer arises from the fact that the Jews believe that the feast of the New Year is the annual day of judgment on which the deeds of man are weighed, and the destinies of every individual and every nation are fixed for the ensuing year. Hence the name of Day of Judment given to this day.

It is a remarkable fact that all the ancient astronomers of the different nations have given the figure of an aged man of stern aspect, holding a pair of scales in his right and an open book in his left hand, as the sign of the zodiac of this month, thus expressing the religious idea of this festival. The Hindoos call the first day of the year Prajapatya (the day of the Lord of Creation), and celebrate it with illumination and great rejoicing.

Among the Chinese the celebration of the beginning of the new year sometimes lasts for a fortnight. On this occasion all classes, including the Emperor, mingle together in free and unrestrained intercourse; visits are exchanged, cards and presents sent, and people meeting in the street salute each other by crying, "Kung-hi! Kung-hi!" ("I humbly wish you joy") or "Sin-hi! Sin-hi!" ("May joy be yours." In Japan there is a holiday during the entire week of the New Year's Day, which is now January 1. The Japanese of the old school avoid pronouncing on this day the syllable "shi," the root of the word of death. This would be a bad omen, and as this syllable enters into an infinite number of words the avoidance involves, of course, interminable periphrases. Inferiors bring little presents to their superiors, consisting chiefly of oranges and eggs, while the masters respond to their presents by pecuniary generosity. Everywhere, indoors and outdoors, reigns an air of festivity and good-humor. In meeting they bow, placing their hands on their knees, and exchange the consecrated word "Omedetto." In Japan as well as in China it is also the universal rule that all debts must be paid and accounts settled with the ending of the old year. As to the European countries, there is none in which New Year's Day is not socially observed. It is in France and the Latin countries what Christmas is in England and America, the day for giving and receiving presents. In some countries, especially in Scotland and Germany, the new year is ushered in at midnight of December 31 amid all kinds of merrymaking—tout comme chez nous. In closing we avail ourselves of the opportunity to wish our readers a happy New Year in some of the Babel languages spoken in our great country: Prosit Neujahr! (German); Glaedligt Nytaar! (Norwegian); Gelukkig Nieuwjaar! (Holland); Nune Bhliagham Hona Ahuit! (Irish); Heureuse Anee! (French); Feliz Ano Neuvo! (Spanish); Felice Anno Nuovo! (Italian); Sas Efkhome Poila To Nao Etos! (Modern Greek); Boldog Uyevet Kivanuek! (Hungarian); Szczesliwy Nowy Rok! (Polish); Stachaslivoui Novoui God! (Russian); Omedetto! (Japanese); Kung-hi! (Chinese); Lelabik Mulik Yel! (Volapuk); Godt Nytar! (Swedish), etc.

CALL NOT THE OLD YEAR DEAD

BY E. S. L. THOMPSON

Call not the Old Year dead! For his estate
Of power and profit, and of work was great,
About his bier all reverently tread;
"His works do follow him," he is not dead.

Call not the Old Year dead! For purposeful
His long days were. He breathed the beautiful
Of thought and voice where thought and voice were not,
And fashioned roses for our common lot.

Call not the Old Year dead! No specter he,
But with the New is king of destiny.
Enraptured, his the earth whereon he trod,
He slumbers only in the dawn of God.

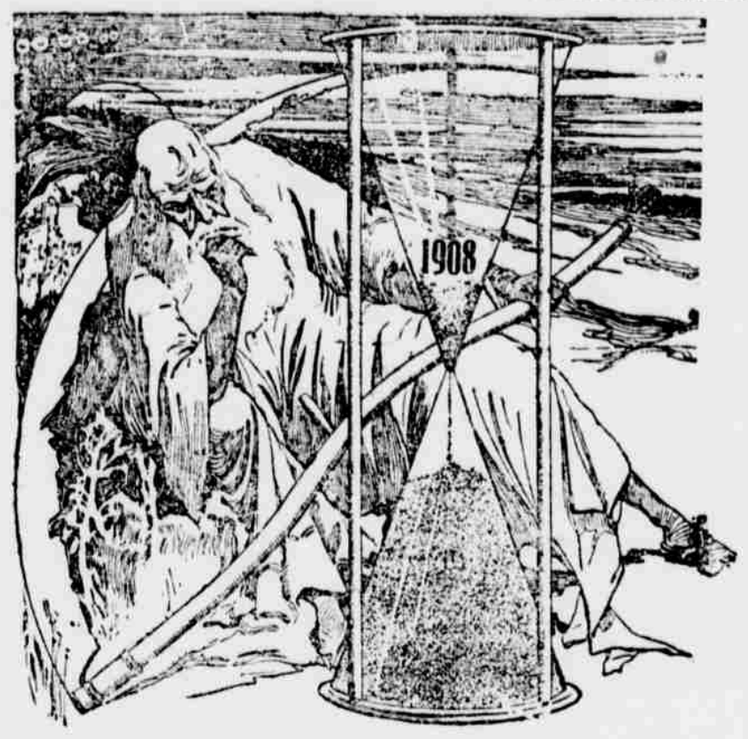
GOOD RESOLUTIONS.

One of the best of good resolutions is not to make too many of them. It is a common experience to find the breaking of one resolve—perhaps the hardest of all to keep—followed by snappings here and there until the chain, weakened time and again by the loss of a poor link, becomes a disjointed, worthless thing. Even a single strong link between one's intentions and performances is a better and safer reliance.

What shall this one link be? Surely a different thing according to differing personal needs. There is a parable, however, in one of Emerson's shortest and most memorable poems, "Days," to which at the season of good resolutions every one may well give heed. The poem tells of a man in his garden, to whom the days come one by one, offering gifts of varying value—tarnsient and permanent. The man—as most men will—chooses the transient. And then as the day departs, "under her solemn fillet" he sees, too late, "the scorn."

What Emerson has said in this poem—much better than any description of it can indicate—Mr. W. E. H. Lecky has suggested in prose: "With some, time is mere duration, a blank, featureless thing, gliding swiftly and insensibly by. With others every day, and almost every hour, seems to have its distinctive stamp and character, for good or ill, in work or pleasure."

If, then, one is confused by the multitude of possible good resolutions, is it not the part of wisdom to seize upon this one thing for the new year: to make the most of every opportunity, to practcie what Mr. Lecky calls "the art of wisely using the spare five minutes, the casual vacancies or intervals of life?" This is a resolution which is not lost in the breaking. It is for daily renewal, with constantly increasing power to turn it into act.



FINIS.

NEW YEAR'S A DAY OF MANY DATES.

January 1 as the beginning of the new year is a purely arbitrary date, and was fixed in 1593 by Charles IX., who adopted the Julian calendar. In those times and long after many people followed the old Roman custom of beginning the year on March 1. For a long period of time the beginning of the year was fixed at the Annunciation, March 25. The people of Pisa followed this practice as late as 1745.

In still another period Christmas was New Year's Day and in another Easter was so regarded.

The most scientific date for the beginning of the new year would be one of the equinoxes or one of the solstices.

The Roman New Year, falling on March 1, explains the names of the months, September, October, November and December, meaning seventh, eighth, ninth and ten months. July was named in honor of Julius Caesar. August was named after the Emperor Augustus.

The year 1909, according to our calendar, will bear the dates 5669 and 5670 of the Jewish era. The latter year commences at sunset on Sept. 4. The Chinese New Year will begin in February, and as the Chinese time their eras by the reigns of their Emperors their next year will be called the twenty-fifth of the reign of Kuang Hsu.

WATCHING THE OLD YEAR OUT.

A GOOD RIDDANCE.

When the New Year in at the front door peeps,
And out at the back door the Old Year creeps
I hope he will carry away on his back
A load as big as a peddler's pack;
And we'll stow away in his baggage then
Some things that we never shall want again.
We will put in the puckery little pout
That drives all the that up and down
And the creasy scowls merry dimples out,
Fold nice little foreheads right into a frown;
And the little quarrels that spoil the plays,
And the little grumbles on rainy days.
And the bent-up pins, and the teasing jokes
That never seem funny to other folks;
And the stones that are tossed—be sure of that—
At robin redbreast and pussy cat.
And we'll throw in the bag some cross little "don'ts,"
And most of the "can'ts" and all of the "won'ts,"
And the grumpy words that should not be said
When mamma calls, "It is time for bed."
If we get all these in the Old Year's pack,
And shut it so tight that they won't come back,
To-morow morning we'll surely see
A Happy New Year for you and me.

CAKES FOR NEW YEAR'S.

Some Good, Old Fashioned Recipes That Will Delight the Housekeeper.

The regular New Year's cookies of Dutch origin which are displayed say, with caraway comfits and candied fruit, have different ingredients from the loaves of cake which every housewife used to make for New Year's Day. It was the custom for a provident housekeeper to prepare fruit, pound, silver or delicate cake, and sometimes a loaf of golden sponge. Every one was rich, requiring an abundance of eggs at a season when eggs were more expensive

The Christmas fruit cake, which was served at New Year's, was always made by the familiar rule given recently in these columns. The cake was usually made at least a month before it was needed, a sufficient supply to last all winter being prepared in the fall.

Pound cake is as rich as fruit cake, but, as there is no fruit in it, less butter must be used in proportion to the sugar than in fruit cake. The pound cake of to-day is made differently from the oldtime rule. No one now makes "pound for pound." For a modern pound cake weigh out twelve ounces of butter, fourteen ounces of flour, dried and sifted before it is weighed, and sixteen ounces of granulated sugar, and take out eight good sized eggs. To this rule add two large pinches of powdered mace or half a grated nutmeg and the grated rind and juice of one Messina lemon. Sometimes in making this cake the flour and butter are beaten together first. Some of the best pound cake makers do not do this now but beat the butter to a cream first and add the sugar, beating the mixture until it is a perfect cream. They then add the yolks of the eggs, straining them in through a gravy strainer, which beats them enough to mix in well. After this the flour is warmed a little, in winter, and sifted at least three times, and the mace or nutmeg lemon peel are added the last time it is sifted. The juice of the lemon is also stirred in after the flour has been thoroughly blended. When the two pans necessary for this rule are buttered the whites of the eggs beaten as stiffly as possible with a whip are folded in quickly so as not to break down the whites. Do this as hastily as possible and then put the cake in the oven at once. The oven must not be heated too hot at first. It is a good plan, if the fire is at all brisk, to open the oven door and cool off the oven a little before putting in the cake. This will allow the proper degree of heat to let the cake rise slowly, so that it will not begin to brown before it is fully risen. This cake should be baked from an hour and a quarter to an hour and a half. Try the loaves by listening to the cake. When it stops "singing" it is done.

"STRONG TO COME"

BY ALDIS DUNBAR

If the Old Year bide,
Where shall New Year stay?
Open every portal wide,
Let the Old Year pass away.
With sad Yesterday,
Gloom, and all their kin,
Worry, Anger, dull Dismay.
Let our braver New Year in!

Where grim shadows hide,
Flash a sun-strong ray.
From a dwelling purified
Let the Old Year pass away.
Plead not for delay;
Wake from "What has been."
Resolute, and blithe, and gay,
Let our braver New Year in!

Fling Despair aside;
Banish Doubt for aye.
With fair memories glorified
Let the Old Year pass away.
Sorrow for him? Nay!
Tourneys new begin.
Bringing armor for the fray,
Let ur braver New Year in!

ENVOY.

Look you forward! Fading, gray,
Let the Old Year pas away.
Life's ahead—with all to win!
Let our braver New Year in!

A Tragic Calendar.

Janet was quite ill one day,
Febrile troubles came her way.
Martyr-like she lay in bed,
Aproned nurses softly sped.
"Maybe," said the leech, judicial,
"Junket would be beneficial."
Juleps, too, though freely tried,
Augured ill, for Janet died.
Sepulcher was sadly made,
Octaves pealed and prayers were said.
Novices with many a tear
Decorated Janet's bier.

—Carolyn Wells.

ANOTHER YEAR

By Eufina C. Tompkins

God is so good to us! When we
have soiled and torn
With greedy grasp and blood of human life.
And blurred and blackened with inhuman strife
The pure white Year He gave us yestermorn—
He is so good to us who would not prove
The world's redemption by the strength of Love;

He gently lays the Record-Book aside,
Close shut and sealed and hallowed with a tear;
Yet hath such pity for the souls of men
He freely gives another pure white Year,
Renews the whole sweet world where mortals bide,
And fills our hearts with zeal to try again!

NEW YEAR'S GAMES.

New Year's Eve is called a night for games. Here is one which will at least keep people wide awake. It is called a New Year's Greeting, and is on the plan of the cobweb party. The fun starts in the parlor, where, attached to a convenient chair, are a number of ends of gay colored twine, as many as there are people, arranged in a festoon. Each end is the beginning of a ball of the same color which is hidden somewhere in the house. Each person selects a string which he must follow, winding up as he goes, to keep free from tangles. If these balls are cleverly put away, the whole house may be turned into a hunting ground filled with a jolly throng of hunters, but the guiding cords must be carefully handled, or else they will snap, and the clew be lost. At the end of the search each person finds the remainder of the ball in some unexpected place wrapped carefully up with a funny bit of advice to the finder. The one who winds his ball most neatly and quickly should have a prize. The bits of advice may be anything, such as:

Don't look a gift horse in the mouth.

Children should be seen and not heard.

A stitch in time saves ninety-nine.

Never trouble trouble till trouble troubles you.

Nuts to Crack.

Some one must crack a quantity of English walnuts neatly, so that each half is perfect, and the meat in halves or whole pieces can be taken out. Then on slips of paper write out numerous puzzling questions—in rhyme if it is possible—and tuck them away each in two of the empty half shells, which can be tied together with tiny colored ribbons. Each player receives a toy hammer, so when the nuts, or at least the filled nutshells, are passed around they can be easily smashed. A plate, containing the good part of the nuts all wrapped up as bonbons, is then handed around and each player takes one. An answer to one question is wrapped around each nut, and each player then reads in turn his question and the answer. The answer will probably be most ridiculous when read to the question. A vote should decide the best, and a prize be given to the holder.

First Thing in Order.

Castleton—Jim, is this, indeed, you? You have kept, then, to the promise made when we parted ten years ago that we would meet on

the corner Jan. 1, 1909. Shake, old man! Now that we have met, what shall we do?

Jim—I've a great scheme. If you'll lend me five dollars, I'll borrow it.

Saturday Night Talks

By F. E. DAVISON
Rutland, Vt.

THE EVER LIVING ONE.

Jan. 3, '09—(Acts 1:1-14).

The thing which differentiates Jesus Christ from all other Saviours is this: they are all dead. He is alive forevermore. When Confucius, Buddha, Mahomet, had finished their earthly lives they went down into the grave; when Christ went out of earthly relations He ascended into the heavens. Their bodies crumbled back to dust; His body rests in no earthly tomb. Heathen devotees prostrate themselves at the sepulchres where their great religious founders lies; He left behind only his grave clothes. As the Apostles Creed has it, "The third day He rose again. He ascended to the right hand of God, the Father Almighty." Heathen and Papan nations worship a dead memory; Christianity adores a Living Lord. No one undertakes to argue that the founders of false religions still issue orders or utter wise teachings; all Christendom moves forward with the certain conviction that the pierced hand of the world's Redeemer is swaying the sceptor of universal dominion, destined, in the fullness of time to put all things under his feet.

Gradually Prepared Men.

The process by which Christ disengaged himself from his disciples is intensely interesting. No sooner had he selected the men who were to be the heralds of the new religion than He began to prepare them for His departure. He bound them to Him with hooks of steel, and at the same time began to teach them to walk alone. He gradually withdrew from them that they might develop self-confidence, originality, initiative. He showed them their duty, turned their faces toward the four quarters of the earth, lifted them out of narrow geographical and sectarian boundaries, inspired them with an ambition for world-wide conquest, and gradually withdrew from the lime light of publicity. He unclasped their hands, gently, tenderly, yet emphatically at the Transfiguration, at the Last Supper, at Gethsemane, at Calvary, at the Empty Tomb, at Emmaus, in the upper room, at the Sea of Galilee, and finally from the summit of Olivet, as the gravitation of earth released its hold upon Him and the attraction of Paradise reclaimed Him, leaving His human followers stretching their hands and straining their eyes after Him as a cloud of supernatural beings received Him out of their sight.

Learn to Do by Doing.

And why not? There is sound philosophy here as well as theological dogma. The mother must hold up the child learning to walk, but the wise mother withdraws her supporting hand just as speedily as necessary. The best teachers are not those who do the work of their pupils for them, but who throw them upon their own resources. No man learns a trade, by seeing other men work, he must take the tools in his own hand sooner or later. He may bungle and do a lot of damage, before he becomes proficient, but he will never be a master workman until he is capable of handling the tools. We learn to do, by doing. The capabilities and spiritual qualities of the disciples were never known until their Master was removed from them. When He was at the head, they were like a flock of trained sheep, huddling around a protecting shepherd, stampeding when the wolves howled upon them, but the moment they were thrown upon their own resources they turned upon their enemies like roaring lions, assumed the air of conquerors, bearded hoary iniquities in their dens, developed undreamed qualities, turned Jerusalem upside down with fiery zeal, and swept on their victorious way undaunted by any obstacles Instead of being orphanage the ascension of Christ was the best thing that had happened to the church up to that hour. Hitherto they had been drilling, marking time, chafing in the harness, held back with the prey in sight.

Headquarters Transferred.

The instant headquarters was transferred from Jerusalem in Palestine to the Jerusalem which is above, the mother of us all, and the command rang out, Go! those men flung themselves upon the heathen, pagan, civilized and uncivilized world like those who knew they held all-conquering weapons in their hands. They had found themselves, God was on the field, when He was most invisible. Presence had become omnipresence. Locality had been raised to universality. Wherever now, any human being stands for truth against untruth, righteousness against unrighteousness, light against darkness, freedom against oppression, joy against sorrow, virtue against shame, uprightness against crookedness, on any foot of this planet, that man hears in his soul a supernal voice of a deathless Lord crying, "Strike, with all the power that is at thy command, and lo, I am with thee always even unto the end of the world."

O, blest is he, to whom is given
The knowledge that can tell,
That God is on the field,
When He is most invisible.

CLAD IN DIADEM, GIRL DANCES

German Reichstag Takes in a Beauty Evening—Church Crusade in Berlin.

Berlin, Germany.—Living statuary and Salome dancers in America and England have been the talk of the whole world, but it remained for the Germans, who delight in handing their kultur over that of France or Russia, to present under a pretended mantle of art a series of performances which might only be expected in an Arab cafe chantant.

About a year ago a society was formed for the cultivation of corporeal beauty and the propagation of the creed of true morality which is only to be found in nudity. The society took the name Die Schonheit —Beauty. It at first confined itself to issuing periodical so-called artistic photographs. Then followed "beauty evenings," to which at first only members of Die Schonheit were admitted.

These evenings were such a success that they were soon made public and took Berlin by storm. A sword dance more shameless than anything perpetrated on the northern boulevards of Paris achieved enormous popularity. But at last the Catholics and Lutherans protested against the performances and one Deputy announced that he would make an interpellation of the Government in the Prussian Diet, while church newspapers severely criticised the Minister of the Interior for allowing the shows to go on. The result of all this was that the public performances were interdicted.

The society made every effort to get public opinion in their favor and finally invited the whole Reichstag and the Prussian Diet to witness a performance at a "beauty evening." The new concert hall in Berlin was crowded with Deputies, some of whom were accompanied by their wives and even their daughters, and all armed with opera glasses. They sat right through the performance, which was a crescendo of indecency, culminating in the flagrant sword dance, which was performed by a young woman whose entire costume consisted of a diadem in her hair.

DIVORCE PERIL GROWING.

Lecturer Says Decrees Will End Half of Marriages in 2000.

Ithaca, N. Y.—In a lecture in the Cornell department of sanitary science and public health, and speaking of "Vital Statistics in Marriage and Divorce," Prof. Walter F. Wilcox made a startling statement.

"The increase of divorce," he said, "is so rapid that at the end of the present century, if it is not checked, fully one-half of the marriages will be ended by divorce instead of death."

The lecturer showed that divorces were only about one-fourth as likely after children are born and that most divorces occur in the first few years of marriage.

Marriages decreased as divorces multiplied, he said, which was to be deplored for many reasons, not the least important of which was that the death rate among married men and women was less than among single persons.

SEES DISTANT TRAGEDY.

Caretaker at Long Range Witnesses Double Shooting.

Los Angeles, Cal.—From a position on a hill top Al Watts, a contractor at the Rose Mine, while testing the range of a new pair of powerful field glasses, saw a tragedy enacted a great distance away, of which the following details were afterward obtained.

William McKey, a mining man, shot and probably fatally wounded Dr. W. Kahns and another miner whose name could not be learned, at Rose Mine, an isolated camp in the San Bernardino Mountains, fifty miles from this city.

The tragedy was the result of a dispute over mining claims.

Dr. Kahns and the other victim were in a wagon, and when McKey opened fire upon them they fell off the seat. McKey, it is said, then walked up to the prostrate forms and fired an additional bullet into the body of each.

Mink Farm in Oregon.

Rattlesnake Point, Oregon.—Tom Staten has established a farm for the raising of mink on the upper Klamath Lake. About a hundred of the animals are housed in cages or cabinets, and seem to do well and thrive in captivity, as they are all fat and sleek looking.

The animals are so tame that they will take food from the hand, although one has to be careful in handling them, as the mink is treacherous and has very sharp teeth. As mink in this county increase about five fold Mr. Staten expects to have something over 500 in his cages next year. The value of their fur alone will aggregate about $3,000, but live female minks sell for a much higher figure than their hide alone is worth.

Acetylene the Coming Light.

Acetylene lighting is quietly gaining favor, and the German Acetylene Association finds the gas is supplied the public by 75 places in Germany, 202 in the United States, 16 in the United Kingdom, and 19 in the British colonies, while Germany alone has 75,000 private installations.

Urge Special Service.

The establishment of a Scandinavian steamship service to America is being actively urged in Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

LACKAWANNA
RAILROAD.

"THE ROAD
OF
ANTHRACITE."

If you contemplate spending the Summer months in Florida or California, call upon our local ticket agent for particulars.

. . . PRINTING . . .

MUCH of the work that is done in this office is of kinds that can be done by hand only. Nine-tenths of all job printing done in any country office must be done by hand. It can't be done with a machine.

This office is fully equipped to do all kinds of printing at the lowest prices consistent with good work.

A Large Stock is Carried in

ENVELOPES, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS,

BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS, SHIPPING TAGS,

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, INVITATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, CARD BOARD,

BOOK PAPERS, COVER PAPERS, &c.

And Everything in the Printing Line

If you have been a customer of ours, you know the character of our work. If not, we shall be glad to fill a trial order. Among other things in our line are

Dodgers, Posters, Sale Bills, Pamphlets, Books, Receipts, Orders, Check Books, Ruled Work, Halftones, Line Cuts, Engraved Work, Stock Certificates, Bonds, &c., &c.

No trouble to show goods and give estimates.

The Columbian Printing House,

GEO. E. ELWELL, PROPRIETOR.

Entrance First Floor, through Roys' Jewelry Store.
Next to Bloomsburg National Bank. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Professional Cards

H. A. McKILLIP
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building 2n.. Floor
Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Wirt Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH. R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW.
Ent Building, next to Court House
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office Over First National Bank.
Bloomsburg, Pa,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
In Orangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg
Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE AGENT
Office in Townsend's Building
Bloomsburg, Pa,

N U. FUNK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Ent's Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corne Main and Centre Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World, and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.

DR. W. H. HOUSE
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa
All styles of work done in a superior manner. All work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificialteeth are inserted.
Open all hours during the day

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Crown and bridge work a specialty
Corner Main and Centre streets
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Columbia & Montour Telephone.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours 10 to 8 Telephone

J. S. JOHN M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office, Liddicot Building, Locust Ave.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office :—Ent building, 11-16-99

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building, over W. McK Reber's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg.
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

Montour Telephone. Bell Telephone.
H. BIFRMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office and Residence, Fourth St.
Office Hours : 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.
5:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
Fire Insurance Agent.
Represent twelve of the strongest companies in the world, among which are
Franklin, of Phila. Penna. Phila.
Queen of N. Y. Westchester, N. Y.
North Am rica, Phila.
Office: Clark Building, 2nd Floor

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1908

Favors Christmas Trees.

United States Forester Upholds Custom of Cutting Evergreens.

The nation's forests this year supplied 4,000,000 Christmas trees, the forestry service estimating that one out of every four families observed the tree custom at Yuletide Gifford Pinchot, United States Forester, upholds the Christmas tree custom and believes it should be maintained.

"The number of trees cut this year," he said, "is insignificant when compared to the consumption for other purposes for which timber is demanded. This clearing of an area equal to a good-sized farm should not be the subject of much worry when it is remembered that for lumber alone it is necessary to take timber from an area of more than 100,000 acres every day of the year.

"It is true that there has been serious damage to forest growth in the cutting of Christmas trees in various sections of the country, particularly in the Adirondacks and parts of New England, but through these sections the damage in cutting young evergreens for use at Christmas is infinitesimal when compared with the loss of forest resources through fires and careless methods of lumbering.

"Germany has the highest developed system of forest management in the world, although its per capita use of Christmas trees is greatest. In this country the foresters predict that the Christmas tree business will become a recognized industry and that as much attention will be given it as is now devoted to growing of crops of timber for other uses. It is stated that only conservation of the timber which remains and a carefully planned system of reforestation will meet the demand for 40,000,000,000 feet of lumber and the millions of little trees used each year."

To Repeal Two Cent Rate Law.

Has Been Declared Unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in Case of Pennsylvania Railroad.

One of the most important bills to be introduced in the next session of the legislature will be one providing for the repeal of the two cent fare act. The railroads of the State, which are still forced to comply with this act, have combined in a movement to bring about the repeal of the act and sentiment is reported so strong throughout the State as to forecast the repeal of the act without much opposition. The Pennsylvania Railroad had the act declared unconstitutional, but this decision affects that road alone. Those who are supporting the repeal bill say that the enforcement of the measure has worked to the disadvantage and financial loss not only to railroad interests, but to business in communities where the smaller roads have taken off many of the passenger trains. It is also pointed out that the act has been declared unconstitutional as regards the Pennsylvania system proper and that the continued enforcement of the act makes it special legislation and that on its face makes the law clearly unconstitutional. The Reading road still adheres to the two cent fare and the Northern Central, which is really a branch of the Pennsylvania, also gives the two cent rate. The case won by the Pennsylvania Railroad company which made the law unconstitutional, was won by that railroad alone and the ruling effects one of its tributaries.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

If You Want the
BEST COUGH CURE
you will ask for
Kemp's Balsam
and if you get it you will have a remedy for coughs that will be satisfactory in every respect. If you accept something else we do not know what you will get, but it will not be the Best Cough Cure.
At all druggists', 25c., 50c. and $1.
Don't accept anything else.

The Keeper's Daughter

For days the thermometer had been soaring at almost midsummer heat, softening the ice of the Great South bay, until nearly all its cohesive power was gone. Now the ice was a thick, spongy mass, so rotten that even the foot of a life-saver pressing upon it firmly would break through at many places. It was impossible for either foot passage or for a boat to be forced through. And to increase the seriousness of the case the last two days had brought a fog so gray and dense as to shut Fire Island from every object a dozen yards away.

Out in midchannel toward the Long Island shore, and on the ocean side, currents had kept the ice from freezing thickly and had hastened the decomposition. Already the delayed shipping was seeking passage toward New York or the open sea, and in the fog and the narrow channels that were free from ice were meeting with disaster, from time to time signals of distress came from one direction or another, and so far as they were able the life-saving stations of Fire Island responded.

Perhaps at no other place in the world could assistance have been rendered across that barrier of slush ice, in which spaces of open water were beginning to appear, but then at no other place in the world perhaps were there amphibious scooters.

Several of these unique distinctions of Fire Island were lying on the edge of the ice, with pike and scootering iron and oars across the thwarts ready for instant use while their owners leaned forward listening, peering and for the most part shaking their heads. The wind was rising, blowing straight from the sea. In another hour it was likely to freshen into a gale. Before it the gray fog was being swirled and tossed and eddied, but still encompassing and dense—a huge wet blanket that seemed writhing in the agonies of pain.

On all sides were the sounds of fog and danger, bell buoys, boat whistles, occasional fog horns, the pounding and crushing ice where some vessel was forcing its way through, and now and then the ominous signal of distress and call for help. Among these came a sudden dull booming toward the sea, and evidently at considerable distance. The men who were in looked at each other, their faces paling.

"A big ship," one of them said, "and on the bar."

"Yes," assented the man nearest him, "nothing can get to 'em that far out, not even scooters."

There was a peculiar grinding sound near them. A scooter slid up the beach and a man sprang out.

"The other fellows in yet?" he asked.

"Only Carey. He brought a man ashore and sent him up to the station, and then hurried back. He said it was a coal barge, with two men and a boy and a dog, and the other scooters will bring them in. The keeper ordered us to watch here for other work. What was yours?"

"Just a sailboat, with two young men. They called for help because they didn't know their surroundings. When I explained they decided to remain on board until the ice let them out. They have plenty of provisions and a snug little cabin. I heard the ship's call from outside and hurried back. I couldn't quite make out the location in the fog. Anybody gone?"

"Gone?" derisively. "Why, man alive! That's on the bar three miles away. No scooter could ever get there, across the open channel. Besides the ice has been piled up by the waves. She'll have to wait until the sea opens so we can use a lifeboat, or the fog lifts so we can scooter out. No one—where are you going?"

For the man had swung the bow of his craft into the fog and was again hoisting the sails.

"Out to the vessel, of course!" quietly.

"But it's sure death, Jack," remonstrated the life saver sharply. "Don't be a fool. You couldn't pick your way through the fog with that scooter and get back alive."

"Maybe not. But that signal sounds like a big boat, and if so there are a good many folks out there waiting for help. I'm only one."

"Oh, Mr. Bowman!" The call was clear and peremptory. Jack Bowman paused, with one foot in the scooter, his face growing set. The owner of the voice was the keeper's daughter, and only the day before she had closed the door into a future which he had begun to believe would be his. The sentence, "I shall never marry a man whose future is bounded by a clam hoe and a fish trawl; the world has use for brave deeds," still rang in his ears.

"Father says for no one to answer that call just yet. He thinks this wind will soon break up the ice so that the lifeboat can go out. He says it will be suicide to attempt scootering through this fog. Mr. Bowman!" her voice rising in sudden displeasure, for the scooterist had stepped into his craft and thrown out his pike to shove her into the wind.

"I'm sorry, Miss Blanche," over his shoulder, "but the keeper's orders are for his own men, and not for a poor outside fisherman like me. Besides, the boat may be in sore need and though a little scooter cannot do much, it may at least carry intelligence and perhaps save one or two—provided I can reach them."

The girl's face underwent a sudden change, and she took an impetuous step forward, but already the scooter had slipped away into the fog.

As they waited there, listening, peering, while the hours dragged by, the faces of the men showed something of what they knew to be taking place within the fearsome, shifting pall of mist. The scooter was rushing on, dropping into open spaces of water, slipping up again upon patches of rotten ice, swiftly, with scarcely any checking of speed, its owner knowing that time was of more importance than caution. Any moment its nose was liable to strike some obstruction and throw out its occupant; the wind at that speed might overturn the scooter, or a sudden jibing wreck it without an instant's warning, either of which on the waste of rotten ice held but one possible fate for the owner.

Two hours and there came another signal of distress close in shore. The waiting life-savers dropped into their scooters and slid out into the fog. The girl was still there watching, her face white. Ten minutes more, and a scooter's nose suddenly slipped from the darkness, almost at her feet, and Jack Bowman sprang out. Bending over, he lifted a recumbent figure from the scooter to the sand.

"Will you call someone from the station to carry this man up, Miss Blanche?" he said hurriedly, as he swung his craft back into the wind. "I haven't time. There are others waiting for me."

The girl moved forward swiftly, placing a hand upon his shoulder.

"I shall be waiting, too, Jack," she said in a low voice. "You must come back to me."

A tremor went through the man's frame, but he did not pause for an instant in his work. As the craft disappeared in the fog his voice rose strong and resolute above the wind.

"Yes, Blanche, I will come back to you."

And he did.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Slaves of the Harem.

The members of the harem are still young slaves bought in Circassia, Georgia, Armenia, and other places, and practically educated in the harem itself on the chance that the Sultan may one day notice them, writes a Constantinople correspondent of a London paper. It appears also that civilization has not made great strides in the management of the royal harem, and that corporal punishments are still frequent, eunuchs, called "beating eunuchs," still being kept for refractory persons. Poisoned coffee is also not entirely out of fashion, while grimmer still, the terible sack flung into the Bosphorus even now does its sinister work. It is piteous to learn that, notwithstanding all this, many parents willingly sell children to supply the enormous colony which constitutes the harem.

Before the Time of Matches.

Sixty years ago the use of flint and steel to produce a fire was not wholly unknown. The late William E. Stone of ePoria lived at Beaver, Pa. His father one warm August night was stricken with apoplexy. The fire was out in the kitchen hearth and his mother in her distress, unable to find the tinder box, was obliged to send his brother Marsh two miles and a half to a neighbor. She gave him a handful of tow, which he put in his pocket. Arousing a neighbor with some difficulty, she gave him a live coal, which he wrapped in the tow, and putting it back in his pocket, ran home. When he arrived there he swung the tow around his head, thus fanned the coal and produced a flame which lighted a candle. In the meantime relief had been so long coming that the father was past all surgery.

When You Put On Stockings.

Of the heavier sort, do your shoes pinch, and your feet smell and perspire? If you sprinkle Allen's Foot-Ease in your shoes, it will give you rest and comfort, and instant relief from any annoyance. Sold Everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute.

CASTORIA.
Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SAYS GERMS ARE IN KISSES.

Sweethearts' Kisses Worst of All—Next in Danger and Almost as Bad Is the Kissing of Babies.

Philadelphia.—"Kissing: Its Evils and Benefits," might well be the title of the argument being waged here among members of the women's medical fraternity and hospital staffs, and it is all brought about by sensational statements concerning the danger of osculation which Dr. John V. Shoemaker makes. Dr. Shoemaker declares that in kissing germs are carried to the mouth and thence to the lungs and stomach.

One warm advocate of the anti-kissing propaganda is Dr. Clara Scott, a homoeopathic physician.

"Not only is Dr. Shoemaker correct in his statements about the evils of kissing, but in my opinion he does not go far enough," she said. "The number of diseases which kissing causes is unbelievable to one who has not studied the question. I firmly believe that the day will come within a generation when a formidable anti-kissng movement will be established and when kissing practically will be confined to the lower classes, the educated people having been brought to see the evils of the habit.

"Of all forms, however, the kissing of babies is positively the most dangerous. More diseases are thus communicated than the world has any idea of.

"Next to the evil of kissing babies comes the sweethearts' kiss. This is one of the most dangerous of all. A husband's kiss generally soon loses its fervency, but the kiss of the two sweethearts is the paradise of the tuberculosis germ and the diphtheria germ. During the long interval while the sweethearts' kiss continues one may imagine the various germs rushing backward and forward with unholy glee."

Not quite so pessimistic a view of the kissing problem was taken by Dr. Rachel S. Skidelsky, whose opinions on the question of women smoking recently stirred up a spirited discussion.

"Dr. Shoemaker is right," said Dr. Skidelsky, "but let us be practical. It is my opinion that all unnecessary kissing—the kissing without real affection—should be abolished. This would reduce the germ evil to a minimum."

Maltese Muskrats Pernicious.

Valetta, Malta.—The muskrat has become very pernicious throughout Malta. It is a small, squeaking animal, which works at night, and not only does it ruin all kinds of food, but it also disturbs the sleep of its victims.

Whatever the muskrat touches is impregnated with the strong odor from which it derives its name. Everything the animal comes near to is tainted and impossible for any future purpose at all. It seems that with the odor exhalted by it the animal destroys whatever it seems inclined to spoil, from pure wantonness. The odor of the animal is so powerful and so penetrating that, one victim reports, dozens of bottles of beer were ruined, the muskrat having merely run over them.

Ex-Tramp Buys Hotel.

Colorado Springs, Col.—H. P. Craig, of Detroit, Mich., for 20 years the associate of tramps, has bought a hotel here and settled down. He left home at 19 years of age and has tramped for the love of it ever since. He received a classical education and was admitted to the Michigan bar. Recently his mother died, leaving him $30,000, with which he bought the hotel.

Tibetan Trade in Musk.

A number of Tibetan traders who visited Calcutta in March, 1908, brought with them, among other articles, a large quantity of musk, which is held in high esteem by the high-caste Indians. The little deer from which the musk is obtained ranges in the Himalayas and Tibetan mountains, 9,000 feet above sea level. The male deer yields the finest and greatest quantity of musk. The deer are shy and alert, and difficult to capture.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

In Re Third and final account of A. Z. Schoch, Assignee of I. W. McKelvy. No. 3 December Term, 1908.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County to distribute the balance shown by said account to and among the parties entitled will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at the law office of L. E. Waller, Esq., in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., on Monday January 25th, 1909 at 11 o'clock a. m.; when and where all parties interested must present their claim or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
12-31-4t Auditor.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bloomsburg National Bank, of Bloomsburg, Pa. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking room, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1909 between the hours of 11 and 12 a. m.

WM. H. HIDLAY,
12-10-te. Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmers National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa., for the election of Directors will take place at their banking room, on Tuesday, January 12, 1909, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m.

M. MILLEISEN,
12-10-te. Cashier.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Confectionery.
Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
HAVE YOU SMOKED A
ROYAL BUCK or JEWEL CIGAR?
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.
ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains
You Will Find a Nice Line at
W. H. BROWER'S
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

WHY WE LAUGH.
"A Little Nonsense Now and Then, Is Relished by the Wisest Men."
Judge's Quarterly, $1.00 a year
Judge's Library, $1.00 a year
Sis Hopkins' Mon., $1.00 a year
On receipt of **Twenty Cents,** we will enter your name for three months' trial subscription for either of these bright witty, and humorous journals, or for **One Dollar** will add **Leslie's Weekly** or **Judge** for the same period of time. Address
Judge Company
225 Fourth Avenue **New York**
3-21

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, JAN. 23, 1909,
at 2 o'clock P. M.,

the following described real estate: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at an iron bolt situate in the intersection of the southern line of the D. L. & W. R. R. Company's right of way and the eastern line of land known as the McClure Farm thence along said railroad south fifty-two degrees thirteen minutes west three hundred and five-tenth feet to a post, thence by land of Eliza Fowler south twenty-six degrees fifty-six minutes east two hundred and forty-four feet to a post, thence north sixty-three degrees four minutes east two hundred and ninety-five and five-tenth feet to a post in the easterm line of the said McClure Tract and thence along the same north twenty-six degrees fifty-six minutes west three hundred and five-tenth feet to the place of beginning. Containing one and eighty-four one-hundredth acres of land, whereon is erected a

BRICK BREWERY BUILDING,

four stories in heighth in front and three stories in the rear with a frontage of about fifty feet and a depth of about one hundred and forty-five feet parallel with line of D. L. & W. R. R. and was built for the purpose of a brewery for the manufacture of brewed and malt liquors and extracts.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Adolph Molitor vs. The Bloomsburg Brewing Company owner or reputed owner and The Bloomsburg Brewing Company Contractor, and to be sold as the property of The Bloomsburg Brewing Company.

CHAS. B. ENT,
Rhawn-Small-Harman Sheriff.
Attorneys.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the policy holders of the Briarcreek Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, of Lime Ridge, Pa. will be held at the hall of the Centre Grange, No. 56, P. of H. on Tuesday, January 12th, 1909, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. for the election of twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

H. H. BROWN,
12-10-te. Secretary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary H. Welsh, late of Orange township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Mary H. Welsh, late of the township, of Orange, county of Columbia, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Judson P. Welsh, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

JUDSON P. WELSH,
Executor,
12-24-6t State College, Pa.

W. L. Douglas
AND
Packard Shoes
are worn by more men than any other shoes made.
Come in and let us
Fit You With a Pair
W. H. MOORE,
Corner Main and Iron Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Our Pianos
are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:
CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.
IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO. AND BOWLBY.
This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.
WASH MACHINES
Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.
J. SALTZER,
Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.
BLOOMSBURG, PA